EXPLOSIVES.

Delhi, the 23rd November 1918.

No. 12914.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, published with the Department of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914, as subsequently amended, namely :—

After rule 132 of the said Rules the following rule shall be inserted namely :—

"133. If the vehicles employed in the transport of explosives are provided with brakes, other than iron brakes, the brakes thereon shall on no account be worked while the vehicles are running with a train, nor shall brakes, other than iron brakes, on vehicles immediately adjoining such vehicles, be worked while such vehicles are so running."

POST OFFICE.

The 23rd November 1918.

No. 82-D.—Wednesday, 27th November, will be observed as a Post Office and Telegraph holiday in the several postal and telegraph circles in India in celebration of the cessation of hostilities between the Allies and the Central Powers.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 23rd November 1918.

No. 12905.—The Hon'ble Mr. G. R. Clarke, O.B.E., I.C.S., Officiating Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 26th September 1918.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 23rd November 1918, are republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 22nd November 1918.

APPOINTMENTS

No. 2728.—The following to be temporary Second Lieutenants in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

John Younie.	Dated 10th November 1918.
William Hugh Thompson.	Dated 8th November 1918.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

41st Eastern Bengal Company.

No. 2737.—The undermentioned gentleman is granted a temporary commission, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second-Lieutenant.

John Ross Blackwood. Dated 1st April 1917.

RETIREMENT.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 2739.—In Army Department Notification No. 2184, dated the 20th September 1918, regarding the retirement from the service of Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. S. Anderson, M.B., I.M.S., Bengal, *for* "1st August 1918" *read* "11th September 1918."

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 23rd November 1918, are republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th November 1918.

No. E-795.—Mr. D. B. Meek, Professor, the Presidency College, Calcutta, is appointed an Assistant Controller of Munitions, Bengal Circle, with effect from the 3rd October 1918.

The 20th November 1918.

No. E-545 (1).—Mr. A. N. Greene, Assistant Controller (Stores), Calcutta, is appointed Assistant Purchasing Officer (Miscellaneous Stores), Calcutta, with effect from the 15th September 1918.

No. E-545 (2).—Mr. J. T. Stoddart is appointed Assistant Purchasing Officer (Miscellaneous Stores), Calcutta, with effect from the 15th September 1918.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*, dated the 23rd November 1918, is republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Allotment of members of the Indian Civil Service appointed in 1917.

No. 21C., dated Delhi, the 20th November 1918.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

The undermentioned gentlemen, recently appointed in England to the Indian Civil Service, are, under the orders of the Governor-General in Council, allotted to the Provinces shown against their names :—

Mr. Satyendra N. Gupta, Bengal.

* * * * * * *

2. The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to direct that Mr. Satyendra N. Gupta shall, on arrival at Calcutta, report himself to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

* * * * * * *

J. H. DUBOULAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following resolutions, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 23rd November 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1-D., dated Delhi, the 18th November 1918.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

THE following paper is published in accordance with Rule 29 of the Assam Labour Board Rules:—

Annual Report on the working of the Assam Labour Board during the year ending the 30th June 1918.

I.—ADMINISTRATIVE.

Membership of the Board and Executive Committee.

1. Mr. R. W. Davies, I.C.S., Madras, continued to act as Chairman till the 10th September 1917, when he was relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Kennedy, C.I.E., I.A., the permanent incumbent, on the termination of the latter's deputation to England. The triennial period for which the elected members were appointed having expired on the 13th April 1918 a general election was held, which was followed by a fresh election of members to serve on the Executive Committee for the ensuing three years. The changes in the elected *personnel* of the Board and of the Executive Committee are given in detail in Appendix A.

Chairman appointed Tea Commissioner for India.

2. With effect from the 20th November 1917 Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy was appointed Tea Commissioner for India in addition to his duties as Chairman. In view of the fact that the Food Controller's scheme for the purchase in India of tea for the United Kingdom occupies the greater portion of Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy's time and greatly restricts his touring as Chairman, the Government of India have ruled that half his salary as Chairman of the Board should be chargeable to the Food Controller, and that the Government of India and the Board should contribute the remaining half in equal shares.

Alterations in the Act and Rules.

3. Owing to a technical accounts objection to refunds of cess being made by the Board, a new rule, number 24A, was prescribed under section 116F(*d*), Act VI of 1901, regulating the purposes to which the cess may be applied. The rule, which was published under Notification No. 990, dated the 6th April 1918, of the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, authorises the application of the cess to the payment of—

(*a*) Such portion of the salary and allowances of the Chairman as the Governor-General in Council may direct;

(*b*) Allowances to members of the Board to meet their expenses in attending meetings of the Board, or on other journeys performed on the business of the Board;

(*c*) The salary and allowances of the supervisors and other establishment appointed by the Board, including any leave allowances, pensions and contributions towards a Provident Fund sanctioned by the Board, and including also such contributions towards the leave allowances and pensions of officers whose services have been lent by Government as the Governor-General in Council may direct;

(*d*) Contingent and other incidental expenses, including tour charges, connected with the maintenance of the Board's office and of the offices of the officers appointed by them;

(*e*) Rewards for the detection or prosecution of offences under the Act;

(*f*) Refunds of the cess realised in respect of:—

(*i*) Garden-sardars and emigrants on whom it has been erroneously realised;

(*ii*) Emigrants whose services as labourers have, in the opinion of the Board, for any reason not become available or fully available to employers;

(*g*) Interest which may fall due on any loan contracted by the Board or on any overdraft of the Board's account with the Bank of Bengal sanctioned by the Board;

(*h*) Such other charges as the Board may, with the general or special sanction of the Government of India, direct.

Meetings of the Board.

4. The two statutory meetings of the Board were held respectively on the 11th October 1917 and the 7th March 1918, and were attended by all the members except the following who were unavoidably absent:—

September Meeting—Messrs. C. Wood and N. M. Ross

March Meeting.—Messrs. H. W. Carr, E. H. Hannay, the Hon'ble Sir E. H. Bray, and the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel W. Mason.

Meetings of the Executive Committee.

5. After each of the meetings of the Board a meeting of the Executive Committee was held, both being attended by all the members.

Tours of Chairman.

6. The Chairman was on tour for 33 days, and the acting Chairman for 45 days. Details of the places visited will be found in Appendix B. Owing to his duties as Tea Commissioner, the Chairman's touring had to be greatly restricted. With the exception of two hurried visits to Madras in connection with the tea purchase scheme he was unable, because of press of work, to leave Calcutta from November 1917 to the end of April 1918.

Supervisors.

7. The following table shows the touring and inspection work of Mr. C. E. Middleton Stewart, supervisor:—

Number of days on tour.	Number of Stations visited.		Number of local agencies inspected.		Number of transport agencies inspected.	
	Once.	More than once.	Once.	More than once.	Once.	More than once.
203	15	24	9	15	...	12

As explained in last year's report, Mr. Stewart is now single-handed and he had to carry out, in addition to his own duties, those of the two supervisors whose services were lent to Government for employment with war Labour Corps. Mr. Stewart was most active in his inspection work, as also in investigating reports of illegal or irregular recruitment and did much useful work in removing local difficulties in the recruiting districts. Towards the close of the year, however, owing to the further combing out of the Government services in order to supply recruits for the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, the Inspector-General of Police, Central Provinces, informed the Board that he is unable to spare Mr. Stewart's services to the Board any longer. Latter has, accordingly, applied for a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, which, it is expected, will shortly be granted.

As a temporary measure, for the period of the war, the Board have since the close of the year under review sanctioned the appointment of Mr. P. D. Kirkham to act as supervisor *vice* Mr. Stewart. Mr. Kirkham retired last year from the Government service as Superintendent of Police, Central Provinces, and has since been working under the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association as local agent at Bilaspur.

Difficulties having been experienced by supervisors owing to their not being empowered to record evidence in cases of illegal recruitment under investigation by them, or to order the arrest of persons actually engaged in their presence in the offence of illegal recruitment, the Board enquired of local Governments whether there would be any objection to the investiture of Mr. Middleton Stewart with powers of a Magistrate of the third class for purposes of the investigation but not of the trial of cases under section 164, Act VI of 1901. Except the Chief Commissioner of Assam, who for technical reasons was unable to accept the Board's recommendations, all the local Governments concerned agreed, as an experimental measure for one year, to accede to the request of the Board, and have vested Mr. Stewart with powers of a Magistrate of the third class for purposes of the investigation but not the trial of cases of illegal recruitment. It is too soon yet to estimate the practical effect of this concession.

Appointment of subordinate investigating agency.

8. Since it seemed desirable that the supervisor should, as an experimental measure, be allowed a reliable assistant in order to help in the investigation of cases of illegal recruitment, which often require a good deal of detailed work, including prolonged watching for the despatch of illegally recruited gangs of coolies and the following up of such gangs from the recruiting district to the tea estate, the Board decided to enquire from local Governments whether they would have any objection to the appointment of a reliable inspector or sub-inspector of police to work under Mr. Stewart. All the local Governments concerned agreed to the appointment being made except the Government of Madras who were inclined to the opinion that the appointment is not necessary in that province in view of the absence of reports of cases of abuses in recruitment. The Board, accordingly, decided to obtain a suitable officer to work under Mr. Stewart in all the provinces concerned except Madras, and an inspector of police, whose services have kindly been lent to the Board by the Government of Bihar and Orissa, was towards the close of the year appointed to the post on salary equivalent to that which he received from Government, *plus* a deputation allowance of Rs. 50 a month, the Board paying in addition the usual contribution towards his leave and retiring allowances. The inspector makes detailed investigations under the orders of Mr. Stewart and patrols the transit routes. A better idea will be gained of the utility of the appointment after a year's experience.

II.—SUPERVISION OF LOCAL AGENTS.

Appointment of local agents.

9. Fifty-nine applications for the grant or renewal of licenses as local agents were received, all of which the Board recommended to be granted. No applications were pending at the close of the year. Superintendents of Emigration in all cases accepted the Board's recommendations.

Of the 59 persons who held licenses as local agents at the close of the year, 53 were employés of the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association, the

remainder being appointed by individual estates or firms or combinations thereof.

Number of local agencies.

10. On the 1st July 1917 there were altogether 35 local agencies at work, distributed as follows :—

Bengal two, Madras five, Bihar and Orissa eighteen, United Provinces six, Central Provinces four. Of these thirty were under the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association and five under individual firms or estates.

In the course of the year the Makum and Namdang Tea Companies closed their local agency at Ranchi but later on the Namdang Tea Company opened a new agency there under Mr. Halford, who was till recently local agent at Dumka for the estates represented by Messrs. Williamson Magor and Company, Messrs. Balmer Lawrie and Company, and Messrs. Barry and Company. These firms closed down their separate local agency at Dumka in the month of December 1917.

The Scandinavian Home Mission to the Santals opened a local agency at Dumka, in charge of the Reverend Boe Bojeson Bogh, M.B., in the interests of the mission's tea estate at Ding Dinga in the Goalpara district.

The Tea Districts Labour Supply Association closed their local agency at Baidyanath in the Santal Parganas, as the results did not justify its maintenance. In Madras they transferred the Bezwada local agency to Rajahmundry in the district of Godavery. Bezwada is a large railway junction. No *bonâ fide* local coolies are available there, those picked up by the garden-sardars being of the waif and stray type. It was, moreover, difficult for the local agent effectively to control the garden-sarders in a place of this description. The local agency at Parvatipur in Vizagapatam district was, also at the desire of the District Magistrate, transferred from that place to Waltair, the headquarters of the district. The most convenient location for the local agency in that district would probably be Vizianagram. Two special local agencies to supervise recruitment in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Agency tracts were opened, but have since been amalgamated with the local agencies at Berhampore and Vizagapatam.

Mr. White, local agent of the Salonah Tea Company, Limited, at Cuttack, died towards the end of the year, and the agency has remained closed up to the present.

The above changes left thirty-two local agencies at work at the close of the year.

Conduct of local agents.

11. The work of the different local agencies was carried on generally to the satisfaction of the Board. One local agent, of whose methods of working the Board did not approve, resigned his license.

Tea Districts Labour Supply Association.

12. Owing to the war and causes connected therewith, there has been a great drain on the European staff of the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association. A number of their agents have joined the army; Mr. H. A. Pickford, one of the oldest and most respected of the local agents, died when on sick leave and several others have been incapacitated owing to illness. It is practically impossible to secure suitable men to fill the vacancies. The shortage of men has greatly handicapped the Association in their work during the past year. The decrease in recruitment, also, has hit the Association hard financially. As mentioned in paragraph 10 of last year's report, negotiations are in progress with the object of reorganising the constitution of the Association and of broadening the basis of membership, and the general principles on which it is proposed that the scheme should be worked have been formulated. The detailed scheme, however, has not as yet been prepared.

Temporary appointment of local agents in emergent cases.

13. As it not infrequently happens that acting local agents have to be appointed for a month or so in temporary emergencies, due to the illness of the permanent incumbent or other urgent causes, it has been arranged with local Governments that Superintendents of Emigration should issue temporary licenses in such cases, informing the Board of the action taken, since if the applications were to be submitted through the Board much delay would be occasioned.

III.—RECRUITMENT.

General results of the year.

14. In paragraph 12 of last year's report it was mentioned that the prospects of recruitment for the year 1917-18 were not bright. This forecast has unfortunately proved to be correct. The cess returns (including those for June 1918, which for financial purposes appertain to the succeeding year) show that 13,452 garden-sardars obtained 12,849 labouring recruits from the 1st July 1917 to the 30th June 1918, the figures for the previous year being 28,317 garden-sardars and 33,759 labouring recruits respectively. Taking the figures of the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association, under whose supervision almost the whole of the recruitment for Assam is carried out, these show that, including garden-sardars still in the recruiting districts at the beginning of the year 1917-18, there were altogether 15,384 at work as against 28,524 in the year 1916-17, and that in the past year 13,970 adults or 17,735 souls were recruited, the figures for the previous season being 26,828 adults and 36,315 souls respectively. It may be explained that the Association's year begins on the 1st September and that their system of classifying adults for the purpose of the levy of their fees is different from that on which the cess is assessed. The reduction was shared by all the recruiting areas. Results were best in Ranchi and the United Provinces. Except in the latter area the number of recruits per garden-sardar fell short of the 1916-17 standard, which itself was lower than that of the previous year. The causes for the less satisfactory results were various, one of the chief being that agricultural conditions were good, so the poorer people were not obliged to emigrate under stress of want. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Chairman and supervisor, in the course of their inspections of local agencies, have drawn attention to the large proportion of the recruits which were related to the garden-sardars, a fact which indicates that the latter had not much success outside of their immediate *clientèle*. Had there been famine or scarcity in any area their operations would have been more widespread. An explanation of the shortage of recruits, which is almost universally put forward by local agents and which is undoubtedly correct, is that garden-sardars were deputed in fewer numbers and too late in the season. As explained in the report for 1916-17, this was due to the uncertainty of the outlook for tea during the opening months of the season. The Food Controller's tea purchase scheme, however, had a most reassuring effect, and from January onwards garden-sardars were sent down in increasing numbers, with the result that there was a marked recovery in the numbers of labourers and dependants engaged. The greater demand for recruits for war purposes, both combatant and especially non-combatant, also affected results. Speaking generally the good pay offered for military service, the temporary nature of the employment and the prestige which attaches to service under Government are attractive to the emigrant coolie. In some directions, also, recruitment for Assam was directly restricted owing to the needs of the war. In the Ganjam Agency Tract the engagement of labourers and dependants was stopped altogether for three months, in order not to interfere with recruitment for the local Labour Corps. In Saran the emigration of males of the sweeper caste was temporarily forbidden, as efforts were being made to obtain them for Mesopotamia. The embargo was, however, eventually removed since the attempt to induce these people to enlist in a sweeper's corps failed. More serious has been the complete stoppage of the recruitment of Nepalese in the Gorakhpur district for the coal mines of the Assam Railways and Trading Company at Margherita, which used to draw from this area a considerable supply of short-term labour consisting of immigrant Nepalese. Under previous arrangements recruits used to be produced before the local military Recruiting Staff Officer, who selected those suitable for army purposes, the remainder being allowed to proceed to Assam. But at the instance of the Nepal Durbar, who wish to conserve their man-power for purely military purposes, the Government of the United Provinces requested that the recruitment of Nepalese should be discontinued, and this has been done. The Board and the tea industry recognise that recruitment for war purposes has the paramount claim, and are always ready to assist in the promotion of all reasonable measures which Government may consider to be necessary in order to secure recruits for the army or subsidiary war services in the field. All that is asked is that measures should not be adopted which would injure recruitment for Assam,

without conferring a corresponding benefit on recruitment for war purposes. Apart from the demands of the Army Department, the growth of local industries in the recruiting districts as the result of the war constitutes an additional drain on the available supply of labour. Chota Nagpur and the Feudatory States of Bihar and Orissa are the main recruiting grounds for Assam. In this area there is the promise of great industrial development. Large industries, such as the Tata Iron and Steel Works at Sakchi, already employ great numbers of unskilled labourers at high rates of pay. In the Tata Works alone it is stated that 10,000 coolies are employed, and the Board understand that many new applications are being made for mining and other concessions. There are also numerous small industrial concerns which employ unskilled labour. These sources of employment, paying good wages and close to the homes of the coolies, cannot but prove a powerful counter-attraction to comparatively distant Assam, and contribute to some extent to the ill-success of the garden-sardar. At Chaibassa, for the last two or three years, several estates secured a connection by employing short-term labour, which was going forward fairly freely. This short-term emigration has now, however, unfortunately ceased, but the Board hope that the cessation is temporary only, and that it will be possible before long to revive this type of emigration, which provides a useful means by which gardens, and especially new gardens, can establish a recruiting connection. The Tea Districts Labour Supply Association have arranged that their local agents should send reminders to managers a few weeks before short-term coolies are due to return to their home districts, since it is absolutely essential for the success of the short-term system that managers should insist upon coolies, whose period on the garden has expired, returning to their homes, whether they wish to remain or not. This is necessary in order to give confidence and to show the village people that promises are kept. Such emigrants can after a short stay in their villages be returned to the garden to settle there permanently if they wish to do so. Managers who omit to insist upon the return of short-term labour not only damage their own recruiting, but injure that also of all other estates wishing to employ this class of labour.

Measures affecting recruitment.

15. The acting Chairman, after personal consultation with the Agents to the Governor in Vizagapatam and Godavery, addressed these officers in connection with the extension of recruiting facilities in the Agency Tracts of those districts. In the case of the Vizagapatam Tract the Agent was unable to support the proposals, except as regards the expatriation of the families of coolies now in Assam, and he thought that the castes, the recruitment of which in the open area is now permitted, should still further be restricted. The Government of Madras, however, decided to leave matters as they are in the latter respect, but accepted the recommendation of the Agent and acting Chairman as regards the expatriation of the families of coolies from the Vizagapatam Tract now in Assam, namely, that a coolie wishing to take his family from the closed area to Assam should be sent down to the local agent, who would then be in a better position to ascertain their whereabouts by personal enquiry from the coolie than the taluk officer, who, under the existing orders, has only the lists, generally erroneous, supplied by the tea garden manager to guide him.

From the portion of the Ganjam Agency Tract recently thrown open some 103 souls were recruited by 153 garden-sardars last season. Only 20 souls were obtained by 16 garden-sardars this season, but, as explained above, recruitment was stopped altogether for three months. On the whole, the results are encouraging and give grounds for the hope that an extension of the area of recruitment would yield a welcome addition to the Assam labour force, as the people are reported to be poor and ready enough to emigrate in order to better themselves. From the experience gained however, the Board have come to the conclusion that the opening to recruitment of small areas, hedged round with restrictions, while adjacent areas remain closed, leads to much confusion, considerable expenditure and small results. It is exceedingly difficult for managers in Assam and even for the local agent to be certain what villages are within the open area, as the definition of boundaries is inevitably vague, and this applies with greater force to the garden-sardars themselves who are apt to stray beyond the prescribed boundaries, thereby tending to the creation of cases of misdiscription and illegal recruitment with the active connivance of the recruits themselves, who are anxious to emigrate. Much unnecessary

trouble, also, is caused to the local officers of Government dealing with emigration who have to decide whether intending emigrants come from the open or closed area. The Board, therefore, are of opinion that, in the interests of all concerned, it is desirable that, if any extensions of the recruiting area are granted in the future, they should comprise either whole Tracts or a substantial proportion thereof, and that special restrictions should be reduced to a minimum; in fact they think that recruitment should be carried on under ordinary conditions or not at all. Since the close of the year the Chairman has had the advantage of discussing this difficult question with the Government of Madras and with the Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, and the Board hope to be in a position before long to submit proposals as regards the Ganjam Tract, which will, at any rate, ameliorate the difficulties now being experienced in that area.

The rules for the regularization of recruitment in the Feudatory States of Bihar and Orissa are still under the consideration of the Government of that Province. Their promulgation is expected shortly.

Speaking generally, the present is not a favourable time for pressing for extended facilities for recruitment or for the opening of new local agencies, in view of the strenuous attempts of Government to obtain recruits for the combatant and non-combatant war services.

Cost of sardari recruitment.

16. This question, as mentioned in paragraph 14 of the report of last year, has been under the consideration of the Indian Tea Association with a view to the limitation of advances and bonuses paid to garden-sardars. Owing to the disturbed and unusual conditions which are concomitants of the war, the Association have decided that the time is not opportune for arriving at a definite decision as to the limitations to be imposed. Further consideration of the matter has, therefore, been postponed until normal conditions shall be restored. As a result of the inspections of the Board's officers, however, the Board are satisfied that the advances made to garden-sardars are generally moderate and are insufficient to enable them to lay out money in the purchase of coolies, at any rate to any appreciable extent. The practice of paying *per capita* bonuses through local agents has been stopped, and the utmost vigilance is exercised in order to insure that garden-sardars are not financed direct by the estates. In one respect it has been unfortunately necessary to increase expenditure since the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association, owing to the falling off in recruitment, have been obliged to raise the fees to Rs. 20 per adult, the income of the Association being derived from fees charged on the persons recruited. But the enhancement of the fees is, it is hoped, temporary, and the situation would be eased were all estates to pay more attention to recruitment and to depute garden-sardars earlier in the season and in larger numbers. The payment of a bonus to the immigrant to be taken with him or left with his family has been suggested as a stimulus to recruiting. It is understood that such bonuses have been paid to recruits for Labour Corps and in Ranchi small payments of this description have to be made to intending emigrants, as it is the local custom, the practice being somewhat similar to that obtaining at hiring fairs in Ireland. No one objects to the coolie being granted a bonus, provided that it can be insured that he actually receives it and that it is not filched away from him or his family and applied to improper purposes, and provided, also, that the practice does not tend to bring into existence the professional emigrant who accepts the bonus and turns "unwilling" when in transit, knowing well that it is practically impossible to recover the bonus from him or to secure his conviction in a court of law for cheating.

Prospects for the season 1918-19.

17. Notwithstanding the activity in recruitment for war purposes, the prospects for the ensuing season in many of the recruiting areas are distinctly good, so far as can be judged at present. In a number of districts the rainfall has been deficient, and an early cessation of the rains seems to be probable. These conditions may result in a partial failure of the crops in portions of the recruiting districts. Garden managers may, therefore, depute garden-sardars freely in the reasonable hope that results will be substantially better than those of last year. There is, however, no reason to apprehend that the results should be worse than in the past season, and, indeed, if concerns send down their garden-sardars in good time, there is every reason to believe that last year's figures will be improved upon. But looking beyond the

immediate future, there are indications that it will be necessary for the tea industry to take stock of its position if it is to hold its own in the face of other competing interests. Allusion has already been made to the ever-growing industrial activity in the areas from which Assam draws its labour, which is providing increased employment on liberal rates of pay, close to the home of the emigrant coolie. In view of these developments it will probably be necessary for the tea industry in the near future to consider whether additional inducements in the matter of pay should not be offered. It is true that the outdoor employment on tea estates, the easy conditions as regards leave, etc., the provision of rice fields and the good prospects of eventual settlement on Government land as peasant proprietors tend to attract coolies to and to keep them in Assam. It is true, also, that actual pecuniary inducements have in many cases at present little or no influence on the coolie's decision to emigrate. Many of them pay little regard to the terms offered and leave their homes either to join their relatives in Assam or simply because they wish to get away for one reason or another. Nevertheless, with the growth of local industries, attended by a rise in the local rate of wages and extended local employment, it is reasonable to suppose that the coolie will, in time, be more and more influenced by financial considerations, and will learn to weigh the relative advantages of employment nearer his home, which will not entail the break up of his household, and emigration to Assam. It is unfortunate that under the Assam system wages are presented to the would-be emigrant in the most unfavourable light. What may be described as the standard wage is admittedly low, and it is difficult to explain to the coolies that this can be earned by a few hours' work, and that the diligent coolie can, if he wishes, earn additional wages which compare favourably with those paid by other industries. Even without raising the standard wage the Board think that an improvement would be effected if each estate were to furnish its garden-sardars with a statement in the vernacular of the recruiting district setting forth the advantages which it has to offer, not only in the matter of regular wages, *ticca*, and bonuses, but also as regards housing, medical attendance, leave, sick and pregnant allowances, fuel, the supply of rice at reduced rates when prices are high, the provision of garden plots and rice lands, and facilities for the formation of hamlets of coolies of the same caste. This has often been recommended and the Assam Labour Enquiry Committee laid considerable stress on the advantages of advertisement in paragraph 65 of their report. The suggestion has not, however, been acted upon up to the present, at least to any great extent. The Board have thought it right to put forward the above considerations, in the hope that the tea industry will give the matter thought with a view to timely measures being taken to meet difficulties in recruitment which may arise in the future. With wages and the cost of living rising on all sides the tea industry can scarcely afford to stand still much longer.

IV.—ILLEGAL RECRUITMENT.

Recruitment by arkatties.

18. It is with much pleasure that the Board have to record a great improvement under this head. Only one important case of attempted illegal recruitment was brought to light. It concerned one Banerji, who, with the assistance of one Chakrabarty, a Duars recruiter, engaged to supply coolies to a certain estate in Assam on the *per capita* payment basis. The investigations of the supervisor and inspector disclosed the fact that Banerji had obtained from the manager a letter appointing him local agent of the estate. This letter, of course, had no legal effect. The case was detected in time to prevent the supply of any coolies, though it is believed that some were collected ready for despatch. The manager, when called upon for an explanation, readily admitted his fault and assisted the Board by furnishing all the information at his disposal. The Board, accordingly, dealt with the case by a reprimand which has been published in the proceedings of the local Branch of the Indian Tea Association. A case has been instituted against Banerji and Chakrabarty.

Two other cases of suspected dealings with arkatties are under investigation, one in the Balaghat district and the other at Buxar in the Saran district. In the latter case suspicion has been aroused regarding a gang of coolies who turned unwilling at Goalundo. There are grounds for the belief

that they were not *bonâ fide* emigrants and that the garden-sardar obtained them from a well-known arkatti at Buxar. Unfortunately the Magistrate at Goalundo released the coolies without referring to the local agent or the Board, so it is difficult to trace them, but the supervisor and the inspector have the matter in hand.

Taking it all round, the Board consider that the position as regards illegal recruitment is now satisfactory. Doubtless there are occasionally isolated cases of garden-sardars obtaining coolies from petty arkatties, which are generally detected owing to the vigilance of local agents, but the organised gangs have been broken up and are no longer at work. This happy result is due in a great measure to the loyal support which the Board have received from employers, who as a body refuse to have any dealings with illegal recruiters. It was mentioned in paragraph 15 of last year's report that the Central Provinces Administration had prohibited recruitment by garden-sardars not working under a local agent. Similar notifications have been published by the other local Governments in the recruiting districts. Thus a definite stop has been put to recruitment by independent garden-sardars, who generally either were themselves arkatties or obtained their recruits through the latter.

Offences of garden-sardars.

19. Garden-sardars are not always free from blame, their most common offence being misdescription at which the emigrants themselves actively connive. Such cases are reported by the local agent to the Magistrate, with the result that the garden-sardar is generally convicted and imprisoned. In comparison with the large number of garden-sardars at work the cases are not numerous.

V.—FINANCIAL.

Collection and refund of cess.

20. By Department of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 1092, dated the 6th April 1918, the rate of cess during the year under review was fixed at Rs. 2 per garden-sardar and labouring emigrant. The cess was punctually collected, collections by local agents being checked locally by the supervisor in the course of his inspections as provided in revised rule 24 (4). The Chairman also checked collection work in some cases A total sum of Rs. 1,500 was refunded, viz., Rs. 1,128 on 564 garden-sardars and Rs. 372 on 186 emigrants.

Receipts and expenditure.

21. In Appendix C will be found the auditor's report and the audited statement of accounts. In the budget estimate for the year an income of Rs 2,93,395-9-8 was estimated for, comprised of an opening balance of Rs. 1,59,000 which included Rs. 1,25,000 invested (the actual opening balance being Rs. 1,59,414-0-10), a Government grant towards the Chairman's salary of Rs. 14,145-9-8, a sum of Rs. 1,18,000 being the cess on 26,000 garden-sardars and 33,000 emigrants, and Rs. 2,250 as interest on investments. The actual income amounted to Rs. 2,33,499-10-10, including the above opening balance, but excluding receipts due to withdrawals of fixed deposits and realisations from matured Treasury Bills, other than a sum of Rs. 312-8-0 being the interest thereon which is included in the sum of Rs. 25 000 shown as matured on the receipt side of the audited statement of accounts, the decrease being due to lower realisations from cess on garden-sardars and emigrants which fell short of the estimate by Rs. 65,398. The apparent large reduction in the opening balance, as shown in the audited statement of receipts and expenditure, is due to the exclusion of Rs. 75,000 invested in 5½ per cent. War Bonds and Rs. 50,000 placed in fixed deposit with the Bank of Bengal. It may be explained that the audited statement of accounts is prepared from the cash-book and, therefore, differs from the budget estimate, which includes in the opening balance sums invested and on fixed deposit at the close of the previous year, but excludes fixed deposits and purchase of Treasury Bills which are made and which mature during the course of the year. The expenditure, excluding sums invested, amounted to Rs. 72,334-12-5 against an estimate of Rs. 1,21,116-7-9 the reduction being due chiefly to the fact that the staff of supervisors was reduced to one. There were also economies under almost all other heads. The closing

balance amounted to Rs. 1,61,164-14-5, as compared with the budget estimate of Rs 1,72,270-1-11. The closing balance was comprised as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cash balance	11,477	6	5
Fixed deposit with Bank of Bengal ...	50,000	0	0
5½ per cent. War Bonds	75,000	0	0
Three months' Treasury Bills	24,687	8	0
Total ...	1,61,164	14	5

The adjustment of the shares of the Chairman's salary from the 20th November 1917 to the 30th April 1918, between the Ministry of Food, the Government of India and the Board will bring in a further sum of Rs. 4,830-7 to the Board.

Budget estimate for 1918-19.

22. The budget estimate for 1918-19, as passed at the meeting of the Board held in March 1918 provides for an income of Rs. 2,49,134-3-6 made up as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance	1,64,454	0	0
Cess at Rs. 2 on garden-sardars and emigrants	64,000	0	0
Government of India's contribution (which will now be reduced as the result of the redistribution of the contributions towards the Chairman's salary).	15,679	3	6
Interest on investments	5,001	0	0

An expenditure of Rs. 90,926-3-0 has been budgetted for, leaving an estimated closing balance of Rs. 1,58,208-0-6.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Certificates of garden-sardars.

23. Doubt having arisen as to whether the currency of the certificates granted to garden-sardars is governed by the endorsement signed by the countersigning officer to the effect that the certificate ceases to be in force on the expiry of twelve months from the date of countersignature, or by the entry made by the employer in column 12, specifying the period within which the garden-sardar is required to return to the garden, the question was referred to the Assam Administration, who ruled that the period is governed by the endorsement and that all certificates are, therefore, in force *proprio vigore* for one year from the date of countersignature, the entry in column 12 by the employer being merely an instruction. In order to make this quite clear a revised certificate and endorsement have been prescribed by the Chief Commissioner. The matter is of importance since courts, as a rule, were under the impression that the currency of the certificate depended upon the entry in column 12, with the result that garden-sardars bringing in recruits after the expiry of the period specified in that column were often prosecuted and in some cases sentenced to substantial terms of imprisonment. Countersigning officers in Assam used frequently, also erroneously, to correct the endorsement so as to bring the period into conformity with that specified in column 12. Garden-sardars are generally ignorant people with a very hazy idea as to dates, and when they visit their villages are rather apt to take their own time in returning. If they bring in coolies after their certificates have expired a technical offence has undoubtedly been committed, but as long as the recruits are

produced before the local agent for registration no actual harm is done to any one, so the Board are of opinion that sentences of imprisonment in such cases are to be deprecated as an unduly harsh punishment.

A minor matter in connection with these certificates, which often occasions trouble and delay, is the fact that technical mistakes are not infrequently made by employers in filling them up, and this is especially the case when a local agency comprises more districts than one. In strict law the certificates must be returned to the labour district for amendment, and countersigning officers often require the reappearance before them of the garden-sardar when attesting the correction. This entails considerable expense and delay as well as harassment to the garden-sardar. The Tea Districts Labour Supply Association accordingly suggested that Magistrates in the recruiting districts might be authorised, as an executive measure, to make the necessary corrections. The Board recommended this suggestion to local Governments in the recruiting districts and favourable replies have been received from the Governments of Madras, Bengal, the United Provinces, and the Central Provinces. The Government of Bihar and Orissa were unable to agree to the proposal on the technical grounds already mentioned, but have suggested that the necessary corrections can be made by the countersigning officer in Assam under section 60 of the Act without requiring the reappearance of the garden-sardar. A reference has been made to the Assam Administration on this point.

Transit arrangements.

24. Transit arrangements are generally satisfactory. The rest-houses maintained by the forwarding agents were inspected by the Board's staff, who found the arrangements, including those for the supply of food, to be adequate. Several conferences have been held with the administration of the Eastern Bengal Railway, with a view to the improvement of transit facilities on the Amingaon route, and the Board wish to acknowledge the sympathetic consideration given to the subject by the Agent and his staff. The revised arrangements, when completed, will place the transit facilities on this railway on a very satisfactory footing. The route is one which is likely to become increasingly popular owing to the saving of time effected.

Thanks of Government.

25. The Board received the thanks of the Government of India, Army Department, and of the Government of Bihar and Orissa for the assistance rendered by them in raising Labour Corps in Chota Nagpur and the Santal Parganas.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1917-18.

RECEIPTS.

Particulars.	Budget.	Actuals.	Short.	Excess.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Opening Balance	1,59,000 0 0	34,414 0 10	1,24,585 15 2	.....
1. Cess received from employers of garden-sardars and emigrants ...	1,18,000 0 0	52,602 0 0	65,398 0 0	.....
2. Contribution from the Government of India on account of Chairman's salary.	14,145 9 8	*14,145 9 8	.....	.....
3. Interest on fixed deposits :—				
Rs. A. P.				
On Rs. 75,000 ... ... 1,312 8 0				
On ,, 50,000 ... ... 875 0 0				
Total ... 2,187 8 0	2,250 0 0	1,766 4 4	483 11 8	.....
Less interest on Rs. 25,000 Borrowed from Bank 421 3 8				
4. Interest on Rs. 75,000 invested in the 5½ per cent. War Bonds ...	.....	2,062 8 0	.....	2,062 8 0
5. Withdrawal of Fixed Deposits :—				
Rs.				
75,000				
50,000				
1,25,000	.....	1,00,000 0 0	.....	.....
Less amount of loan repaid to the Bank of Bengal ... 25,000				
6. Three months' Treasury Bill matured on 9th June 1918	.....	25,000 0 0	.....	25,000 0 0
7. Recoveries from the salary of Mr. C. E. Middleton Stewart towards repayment of motor car advance.	.....	1,333 5 0	.....	.....
8. Miscellaneous recoveries	.....	†1,863 7 0	.....	1,863 7 0
Total ...	2,93,395 9 8	2,33,187 2 10	1,90,467 10 10	28,925 15 0

* Contribution by the Government of India towards the salary of Chairman from 1st March 1917 to 28th February 1918.
† Includes recovery of Rs. 800 advanced to R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Chairman.

EXPENDITURE.

Particulars.	Budget as sanctioned by Government of India.	Re-appropriation.	Budget after re-appropriation.	Actuals.	Savings.	Excess.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Salary of Chairman	28,689 7 9	.....	.....	28,649 3 4	40 4 5	.....
2. Travelling allowance of Chairman ...	4,000 0 0	.....	.....	2,070 8 0	1,929 8 0	.....
3. Travelling allowance of Members of Board.	3,000 0 0	.....	.....	2,314 7 6	685 8 6	.....
4. Salary of Board's office	4,798 0 0	.....	.....	4,013 12 2	784 3 10	.....
5. Travelling allowance of Board's office ...	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	732 6 0	767 10 0	.....
6. Grain compensation allowance of Board's office.	48 0 0	.....	.....	56 14 10	.....	8 14 10
7. Purchase of books, maps and periodicals	500 0 0	.....	.....	40 10 0	459 6 0	.....
8. Stationery and printing	700 0 0	.....	.....	685 12 5	14 3 7	.....
9. Forms	700 0 0	.....	.....	198 15 0	501 1 0	.....
10. Postage and Telegrams	600 0 0	.....	.....	296 11 0	303 5 0	.....
11. Office rent	2,100 0 0	.....	.....	2,100 0 0	.....	.....
12. Telephone charges	350 0 0	.....	.....	375 0 0	.....	25 0 0
13. Electric lights and fans	275 0 0	.....	.....	91 11 0	183 5 0	.....
14. Board's office contingencies	500 0 0	.....	.....	206 14 3	293 1 9	.....
15. Purchase of furniture	200 0 0	.....	.....	106 9 0	93 7 0	.....
16. Temporary establishment and job typing	400 0 0	.....	.....	135 11 7	264 4 5	.....
17. Liveries	220 0 0	.....	.....	212 9 6	7 6 6	.....
18. Tour charges	400 0 0	.....	.....	148 1 3	251 14 9	.....
19. Unforeseen charges	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	47 8 0	952 8 0	.....
20. Refund of cess	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	1,500 0 0	.....	.....
21. Board's contribution towards Provident Fund.	800 0 0	.....	.....	428 14 0	371 2 0	.....
22. Rewards	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....
22(*a*). Amount kept in the fixed deposit ...	.....	.....	.....	50,000 0 0*	.....	50,000 0 0
Supervisors.						
23. Salary of supervisors	38,250 0 0	.....	.....	18,425 12 10†	19,824 3 2	.....
24. Contribution towards pension and leave allowances.	6,450 0 0	.....	.....	2,346 2 9‡	4,103 13 3	.....
25. Travelling allowances of supervisors ...	15,000 0 0	.....	.....	4,871 9 0§	10,128 7 0	.....
26. Salary of supervisor's office	1,744 0 0	.....	.....	559 7 5	1,184 8 7	.....
27. Grain compensation allowance	72 0 0	.....	.....	22 5 4	49 10 8	.....
28. Travelling allowance of supervisor's office.	3,000 0 0	.....	.....	1,233 10 3	1,766 5 9	.....
29. Contingent expenditure, including stationery and tour charges.	2,000 0 0	.....	.....	291 10 0	1,708 6 0	.....
30. Office rent	1,080 0 0	.....	.....	129 0 0	951 0 0	.....
31. Purchase of furniture	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....
32. Purchase of books	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....
33. Liveries	240 0 0	.....	.....	43 0 0	197 0 0	.....
Total ...	1,21,116 7 9	.....	.....	1,22,334 12 5	48,815 10 2	50,033 14 10
Add ...	.....	.....	.....	(*a*)49,375 0 0	.....	.....
Add ...	.....	.....	.....	(*b*)50,000 0 0	.....	.....
Add ...	.....	.....	.....	(*c*)11,366 0 0	.....	.....
Add ...	.....	.....	.....	(*d*)111 6 5	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,21,116 7 9	.....	.....	2,33,187 2 10	48,815 10 2	50,033 14 10

* Since matured on 25th February 1918 and shewn on the receipt side.
† This includes Rs. 558-14-0 salary of the Inspector.
‡ This includes Rs. 64-14-9 contribution towards pension and leave allowances of the Inspector.
§ This includes Rs. 491-7-6 travelling allowance of the Inspector.

(*a*) Purchase of three Treasury Bills, one of which to the value of Rs. 25,000 cost matured on 9th June 1918, and the amount has been shown on the receipt side.
(*b*) Kept in Fixed deposit.
(*c*) Cash with Bank on 30th June 1918.
(*d*) Cash with Chairman on 30th June 1918.

T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts.

W. M. KENNEDY, *Lt.-Col.*,
Chairman, Assam Labour Board.

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin* and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

*Government of Bengal.
Government of Bihar and Orissa.
Government of the United Provinces.
Government of Madras.
Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 12814, dated Simla, the 18th November 1918.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

THE following review by the Actuary to the Government of India of the working of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, VI of 1912, for the year 1917, is published for general information.

Report by the Government Actuary on the working of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, for the year 1917.

There are at present 68 companies subject to the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act. Of these 44 are Indian, 17 British, 4 Colonial, 2 are constituted in Shanghai and 1 is an American Company. The summaries relating to these concerns are now published in a form which has been found much more convenient than the former cumbrous method. The particulars of each company's accounts are now set forth so as to facilitate comparison not only with the corresponding particulars of other companies for the same year, but what is frequently more important, with the returns from the same company in previous years. Summaries of all the valuation returns submitted since the passing of that Act are also published, together with fairly lengthy extracts from the triennial or quinquennial valuation statements submitted since the previous year's issue of these returns. The valuation statements are usually of considerably greater importance than the annual accounts, and as in the majority of cases it will be another five years before the next valuation falls to be made, it has been considered desirable to publish such portions as would for the next few years clearly show the financial position of a company as last ascertained. The impossibility of ascertaining the relation of liabilities to assets from an examination of ordinary accounts and balance sheets is possibly more pronounced in the case of life assurance than any other class of business, and forms consequently an additional reason for the publication of the more interesting portions of the valuation statements.

The returns from the Indian Companies show a marked improvement in many respects. The new sums assured are nearly 35 lakhs in excess of the amount in either of the previous two years, and although the amount is not equal to the pre-war figure it is satisfactory to see such a marked recovery. The total sums assured remaining in force also show a marked increase and now amount to nearly 24 crores of rupees. This is more than one crore in excess of the amount in any previous year. It is interesting to observe the variation in each of the past three years in the ratio to the new sums assured which is borne by the total sums written off from all causes including claims, surrenders, lapses, etc. In 1915, the sums assured written off exceeded the new business. In 1916 they were only slightly less. But last year they did not amount to half of the new sums assured and were nearly 1 crore less than the 1915 amount. Each year since the Act came into force there has been a decrease both in the expense ratio and in the amount of the sums falling due under claims by death. As was to be expected, the rate of interest earned on these Life Funds again shows an increase. Since the outbreak of war the net interest rate has increased from under 4¼ to over 4¾ per cent. and a further increase may be expected. This is a very important consideration in view of the fact that Indian Companies issue mainly endowment assurances and under that class of policy the principal source of profit is generally surplus interest.

Depreciation.

The amount written off to depreciation or transferred to the Investment Reserve Fund for the purpose of meeting the decreased value of securities has since the outbreak of war been nearly one crore, but notwithstanding this the total amount of the Life Assurance Funds shows an increase each year and is now more than one-third greater than it was five years before.

The Directors of a company need not necessarily be alarmed if, owing to depreciation of securities, the Actuary's valuation report does not permit of a bonus being paid, provided the valuation proves the company to be solvent. The fact that securities stand at a low price has the effect of forming a contingent reserve fund, and a company's financial position will be all the stronger for any prudent action which may be taken now.

Although the decrease in the value of the securities may make it seem prudent in some cases not to pay any bonus or dividend, the effect of the decrease may not be so serious as many may imagine. The income in most cases exceeds the company's outgo and, consequently, there is seldom any question of the securities having to be realised at the present low prices. Moreover, in the case of Indian companies they consist mainly of Indian Government securities; hence no question arises of any decrease in the rate of interest income. At the outbreak of War, 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes were worth about 95½ per cent. of the face value and at that price they yielded a return of about 3⅔ per cent. to the purchaser. Recently the price was under 64 or about one-third lower than it was before the War. At this low value the yield has increased to nearly 5½ per cent. This year's War Loan gives a still larger return. Allowing for repayment at a premium ten years hence the return is nearly 5·9 per cent. free from income tax. This is about the same as a 6¼ per cent. return subject to a one anna income-tax. This increased rate of interest is of great importance to Indian companies, and in many cases will go far to counterbalance the decrease in capital values at the time of an actuarial valuation of the company's financial position. With British Companies, however, the case is different, as owing to the very heavy rate of income-tax to which they are now subject, any increase in the gross rate of interest return is generally counterbalanced by an increase in the rate of income tax. Notwithstanding this, the financial position of the British Companies was so strong that, after providing for depreciation, they have been able to show good results by valuations based on the same interest rates as formerly. The following table culled from an article in one of the English papers shows the results of all valuations of British Companies announced in 1916 and 1917 :—

Basis of valuation.	Number of valuations which resulted in bonus being		
	Maintained at former rate.	Paid at a reduced rate.	Passed altogether.
Unaltered	7	4	21
Weakened	2	3	5

It will be seen that only 10 out of the 42 adopted a weaker basis of valuation. This was done generally by increasing the rate of interest assumed in the valuation. Although 26 of these 42 decided to pay no bonus, many of these valuations disclosed large surpluses but which the companies with their accustomed prudence decided to carry over until more settled times.

War Risk.

Some interesting statistics were recently published by the Prudential Assurance Company of London showing how the war had affected the rate of mortality amongst the male industrial lives assured. In 1917 the rate of mortality at age 20 was nearly 5 per cent., which is more than twelve times as great as it was before the war. The rate of mortality decreased for each higher age and reached a minimum at age 44 when it was less than a

quarter of the rate at age 20. At ages over 44 the 1917 mortality rates were less than normal and, although increasing from age to age, it was not till about age 65 that the rate equalled the high rate for age 20. At ages under 20, the 1917 rates were less than those for the two previous years, thereby indicating the benefit to health which results from military training. As the data did not relate exclusively to those in the Army, it does not show what extra premium should be charged for war risk.

The majority of the companies transacting life assurance business in India are unwilling to issue policies to combatant officers at the front. Some companies accept the risk on the condition of charging extra premiums, others of reducing the sum payable at death; but whichever method be adopted it seems that if a combatant officer under orders to proceed to the front were to insure now, he would be required to pay each year, in ordinary and extra premium combined, a sum of not less than about 20 per cent. of the net amount payable at death. This of course is different from charging an extra of 20 per cent., as, if for instance the insurance be made payable at the end of 20 years or at previous death, the annual extra would be about 15 per cent. of the sum assured. For endowment assurances of shorter terms the extra would be less.

Indian Mortality Rates.

The companies should keep a permanent record of every life insurance policy they have issued, in order that, when their mortality experience becomes more mature, they may be in a position to have an investigation made into the rate of mortality they are experiencing. In the meantime, the valuation might suitably be made on the assumption that the mortality likely to be experienced will be that given in the $O^{m(5)}$ table with an addition of 7 years to the age of the life. A more accurate approximation to represent the mortality of the better class of Indian lives which are insured in the companies subject to the Life Act would be that the Indian $\mu_{[x]+n} = O^{[m]}\ \mu_{[x]+6+n} + \cdot 0015$. This approximation is however less easy to apply than that previously mentioned. If there has been no medical examination at the time of insurance the rate of mortality has been found to be very much higher. In such circumstances the rate of mortality might reasonably be assumed to be equal to $H^m q_{x+7}\ (1 - \cdot 0095) - \cdot 0095$. This approximation has the advantage of enabling the annuity values based on this heavy rate of mortality to be represented by using the annuity values from the H^m table with an addition of 7 years to the age of the life and at a rate of interest one per cent. higher than the valuation rate. This well known method may be demonstrated in the following way. If p_x represents the probability of a life aged x living till age $x+1$, and q_x the probability of his dying in that year, the value of an annuity at 4 per cent would be

$$= \frac{p_x}{1\cdot 04} + \frac{p_x \times p_{x+1}}{(1\cdot 04)^2} + \frac{p_x \times p_{x+1} \times p_{x+2}}{(1\cdot 04)^3} + \text{etc.}$$

$$= \frac{1\cdot 05}{1\cdot 04} \times \frac{p_x}{1\cdot 05} + \frac{1\cdot 05}{1\cdot 04} \times \frac{p_x}{1\cdot 05} \times \frac{1\cdot 05}{1\cdot 04} \times \frac{p_{x+1}}{1\cdot 05} + \text{etc.}$$

$$= \frac{p^1_y}{1\cdot 05} + \frac{p^1_y \times p^1_{y+1}}{(1\cdot 05)^2} + \text{etc.}$$

$=$ an annuity at 5 % interest at a different rate of mortality represented

by the equation $\frac{1\cdot 05}{1\cdot 04}\, p_{x+n} = p^1_{y+n}$ and $\therefore$ by $p_x = \frac{1\cdot 04}{1\cdot 05}\, p^1_y$

$$\therefore \text{by } 1 - p_x = 1 - \frac{1\cdot 04}{1\cdot 05}\, p^1_y \ \therefore \text{ by } q^1_y = 1 - \frac{104}{105}\,(1 - q^1_y) = \frac{104}{105}\, q^1_y - \frac{1}{105}$$

$$= q^1_y\ (1 - \cdot 0095) - \cdot 0095.$$

Fortunately very few Indian companies now issue policies without requiring a medical examination: so the question of the mortality likely to be

experienced under them is one of decreasing importance. I am of opinion that in India the mortality varies with the class of policy to a greater extent than is the case in the United Kingdom, being very high under temporary insurances for short periods and low under annuity contracts.

Actuarial Valuations.

Since the issue of the previous Blue Book, valuation particulars have been received from the following nine Indian companies :—

Name of Company.	Head office in	Result of valuation.
Indian Life	Karachi	Divisible surplus.
United India	Madras	
Empire of India	Bombay	Surplus carried forward.
B. B. and C. I.	Bombay	
Aryya	Silchar	
National Indian	Calcutta	Deficits mainly covered by paid-up capital.
British Indian	Lahore	
Unique	Calcutta	
Goan Mutual	Bombay	Deficit removed by reduction of sums assured.

Extracts from the returns made by each of these companies under the Fourth Schedule to the Life Act are published in this issue. The Balance Sheet of each is also published in order that the assets as well as the liabilites may be fully shown.

Up till now 32 of the Indian companies have submitted the results of actuarial valuations of their assets and liabilities. Exactly one half of these valuations disclosed a surplus. In 10 of the remaining sixteen, the deficit was covered by the paid-up capital, thus proving solvency but precluding the payment of either bonus or dividend. In five cases solvency was restored by reduction of sums assured or by calling up further capital. In one case the degree of insolvency necessitated the winding up of the concern. Many of the other companies which went into liquidation without an actuarial valuation being made, adopted this course as the unsoundness of their financial position could be clearly demonstrated without it.

Mutual companies.

With two exceptions, all the Indian companies shown as established within the last 24 years are proprietary companies with a share capital ; but of the older companies, the great majority are mutual companies. These mutual companies generally have very small funds and it is found that payment of the full deposit prescribed in section 4 of the Life Act sometimes presses unduly on their resources, and as payment of the full deposit also interferes with the formation of new mutual companies, Government will be prepared to consider any application from an Indian mutual company for permission to pay a smaller deposit. Another privilege which Government have decided to extend to mutual companies is with regard to the audit of their accounts. While life assurance companies having a share capital may employ as an auditor only the holder of an unrestricted certificate or the member of one of the six exempted societies of accountants, mutual life assurance companies may, alternatively, employ the holder of a restricted certificate. One or two of the existing Life Offices are called Mutual Companies even although they have share capital : such nomenclature should be avoided in the case of companies established hereafter, as there is generally a recognised technical meaning attached to the use of the word "Mutual" in connection with life assurance, in consequence of which its use by a company having a share capital is likely to be misleading.

Provident Funds.

Although some of the Indian Life Assurance Companies which formerly issued policies may deservedly have bad records, it must be remembered that a great deal of discredit has been brought on the better class of such companies owing to a large number of the unsound Provident

Societies having names which suggested that they were ordinary Life Assurance Companies. This confusion is certain to decrease, as it is probable that some of the existing Provident societies which call themselves Life Assurance Companies will disappear. Moreover, the rules under the Provident Insurance Societies Act which have been adopted by nearly all the local Governments provide that no new Society subject to that Act may be started with a name in which the words "life insurance" or "life assurance" occur. About twelve years ago there were about 1,200 Provident Insurance societies in existence in India. Now about 45 remain. The unsound ones were very similar to the dividing societies whose methods I have dealt with in previous issues of these returns. The essential difference between a Life Assurance Company and a Provident Insurance Society is that the company is subject to the Life Act and not to the Provident Act, if under insurances payable at the death or survivance of any one life, it undertakes either to pay sums which in the aggregate exceed Rs. 500 or receive premiums which in the aggregate exceed Rs. 25 in any one year where the period for which the premiums are payable is unlimited, or Rs 250 altogether where such period is limited. If, as may happen in the case of a dividing society, the sum assured is not fixed but may in certain contingencies exceed Rs. 500, the society is subject to the Life Act.

New Companies.

The Mysore Government Security Life and Marriage Assurance Company, Mysore, has become subject to the provisions of the Life Act This Company's head office is in the Native State of Mysore. The Mysore Government is, however, in no way concerned with the Company and by a Notification, dated the 23rd December 1914, published in the Mysore Gazette, it announced that the use of the words "Mysore Government" in the name of the company did not mean that the Mysore Government authorized its formation or in any way supervised its business.

This Mysore company for about a year past has endeavoured to transact insurance business of the Dividing Society type in British India. By keeping its life assurance contracts within the limits prescribed for Provident Societies, it first of all escaped compliance with the Life Act and by only having canvassers working in British India and so restricting their powers it endeavoured to escape compliance with the provisions of the Provident Insurance Societies Act. On being informed that this could not be done it has decided to issue policies which make it subject to the Life Act.

Only one other company, viz., the Indian Allied Life Insurance Company, Limited, which has recently been established at Allahabad, has become subject to the Life Act during the year. This issue, however, contains no particulars of either of the above mentioned companies.

Agents.

The greatest possible care should be taken by the less experienced companies in selecting as agents only those of whose integrity they have no doubt, as thereby they would lessen the risk of policy-holders being defrauded. Possibly more care would be exercised in this matter if companies realised that they were greatly responsible for the action of their agents. The following extract from a recent article in one of the English Insurance papers will possible indicate the extent to which the company may be responsible :—

"The contract of insurance is in most cases made through the intervention of agents whose acts bind their principals in the same way as other business transactions. All incorporated companies must necessarily act through agents, and their officers are specially appointed and clothed with powers more or less specific to facilitate the transaction of business. To these in cases of emergency are added special or general agents who at home and abroad exercise very extensive powers. What is the fair scope

of the authority of these agents, now so numerous, to whom are entrusted the duties partly or wholly of soliciting risks, receiving and forwarding applications, being supplied with blanks for the purpose, receiving premiums and deposit notes and delivering policies? This question has given rise to some of the most perplexing difficulties, and to a larger proportion, perhaps, than any other of the controversies in Courts of Law. An agent acting within the general scope of his authority binds his principal, notwithstanding that he may have departed from his instructions, provided the party with whom he contracts had no knowledge of those instructions. And even in cases where the contract might be avoided in consequence of the agent departing from his instructions, a subsequent ratification by his principal, even after a loss, makes it binding. As a corporation can act only through agents, it is responsible for the acts and contracts of such agents within the scope of their authority. The declaration, too, of its agents acting within the scope of their authority is evidence against the company. If these agents in the line, of their employment are guilty of falsehood and fraud, their principal is liable for the consequences which may flow therefrom. If they commit a fraud in the course of their employment and while acting in the business of their principal, the parties injured by their misconduct or fraud can resort for redress to the persons who clothed them with power to act on their behalf, and who have received the benefits resulting from their agency."

Liquidation.

Since the passing of the Life Act the following eighteen Indian Life Assurance Companies have gone into liquidation. This was rendered necessary in the majority of the cases by financial difficulties brought about by insurance business having been transacted on the dividing society principle. Under this system the sum assured is not fixed but depends each year on a division of a portion of the premium income amongst the policies which have become claims; usually the premium is the same for all ages at entry and there is no medical examination.

Name of company.	Place of Head Office.	Date of resolution to go into voluntary liquidation.
1. Indian Mutual Provident Fund...	Bombay ...	April 1913.
2. Catholic Death Benefit ...	Bombay ...	8th June 1913.
3. National Relief Corporation ...	Shikarpur ...	8th June 1913.
4. Mutual Beneficial	Rangpur ...	1st December 1913.
5. Crown	Bombay ...	11th December 1913.
6. Doaba	Jullundar ...	14th December 1913.
7. Pioneer	Bombay ...	January 1914.
8. All India Banking and Insurance	Lahore ...	March 1914.
9. Aswini	Bimlipatam	4th April 1914.
10. Imperial Guaranteed ...	Calcutta ...	November 1914.
11. Northern Circars	Calcutta ...	28th December 1914.
12. Capital	Calcutta ...	12th March 1915.
13. National Insurance and Banking	Amritsar ...	13th June 1915.
14. Victoria	Calcutta ...	13th March 1916.
15. Coromandel	Bimlipatam	8th September 1916.
16. Eastern	Calcutta ...	20th September 1916.
17. Star of India	Calcutta ...	7th April 1917.
18. Chittagong	Chittagong...	22nd April 1918.

The Universal Assurance Company, Ltd., of Calcutta, which at my suggestion has not issued any policies since June 1916, states that it is taking steps to go into liquidation; but its account books which have had to be produced in connection with a criminal action against Jogesh Chandra Sarker, Secretary, and Shayama Charan Sarker, Director of the Company, have not yet been received back from the Court.

Dividing Insurance business.

The following existing companies have ceased to issue policies on the dividing principle :—

1. India Equitable
2. Popular
3. Universal
4. Bengal Mercantile

} which issued policies payable at Death and on Marriage.

5. Aryya, which issued policies payable at Death, on Marriage and at Upanayan ceremony.
6. Unique, which issued policies payable at Death, on Marriage, at Birth and at Upanayan ceremony.

Many of the above mentioned companies must regret that they ever undertook such business. Notwithstanding the protestations contained in the prospectuses of the companies as to the soundness and advantage of the various schemes of dividing insurance, it has, I consider, been the curse of insurance enterprise in India. I trust that the well-wishers of Indian insurance companies will impress on Directors the necessity of avoiding all forms of dividing society business and other forms of insurance not based on actuarial principles. The following three† Life Assurance companies are the only ones which now issue policies on the dividing principle :—

1. All India and Burma Provident Fund of Bangalore.
2. Hindustan Assurance and Mutual Benefit Society of Gujranwala.
3. Sind Hindu Provident Funds Society of Hyderabad, Sind.

In every case where any of these nine companies has guaranteed a minimum benefit in respect of each policy, that minimum amount is all that is now being paid. Although this is very much less than many policyholders were originally led to expect, it is more than some of the companies can now afford to pay. Companies transacting life insurance on the dividing principle must realise that it entails more than a liability for the period ordinarily covered by the premiums paid and that it is imperative to build up a reserve on actuarial principles to ensure payment of the benefit guaranteed at death or on survivance. In the early years the premium should be more than sufficient to meet the risk run by the Company after meeting current expenses; in the later years, however, the risk increases as the life assured becomes older and ultimately exceeds the amount of the premium. Unless therefore a reserve has been formed in the early years, the company will get into financial difficulties.

Of the Indian companies now working, 7 were established over 42 years ago. This is shown in the following list where the names of the existing Indian life assurance companies have been arranged, according to their respective dates of establishment as also with reference to the Province in which the Head Office of each is now situated.

[The names of Mutual companies are printed in bold types.]

Year when established.	Madras Presidency.	Bombay Presidency.	Bengal.	Punjab.	United Provinces, Assam, Ajmer-Merwara and Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
1829 ...	**Madras Equitable.**	...	...	...	...
1833° ...	**Madras Widows**	...	...	...	...
1847° ...	...	...	...	**Christian Mutual.**	...
1849° ...	**Tinnevelly C. M. S.** widows.	...	...	...	...
1871° ...	...	**Bombay Mutual**	...	...	...
1874° ...	...	Oriental ...	...	...	...
1876° ...	...	**Bombay Widows**	...	...	...
1885° ...	...	**Goan Mutual Help.**	...	...	...
1883 ...	...	...	...	...	...

† The Mysore Government Security Life and Marriage Assurance Company, which has only recently been brought under the operation of the Life Assurance Companies Act, also transacts insurance business on the dividing society plan.

Year when established.	Madras Presidency.	Bombay Presidency.	Bengal.	Punjab.	United Provinces, Assam, Ajmer-Merwara and Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
1887 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1888 ...	**Mangalore** Roman Catholic.	**B. B. and C. I. Zoroastrian.**	...	...	...
1889 ...	...	**Bombay Zoroastrian.**	...	...	...
1890 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1891 ...	...	**Gujarat Zoroastrian.**	**Hindu Provident Fund.**	...	...
1892 ...	...	Indian Life ...	...	...	...
1893 ...	...	...	...	...	**Rechabites** (United Provinces.)
1894 ...	...	**Sind Hindu Provident.**	...	...	...
1895 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1896 ...	...	Empire of India ...	...	Bharat ...	...
1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1898 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1899 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1900 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1901 ...	...	...	...	**Simla Mutual.**	...
1902 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1903 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1904 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1905 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1906 ...	United India ...	All India United ...	National Indian; National.	Co-operative	...
1907 ...	...	...	Hindusthan Co-operative.	...	...
1908 ...	...	Bombay Life ...	India Equitable	Hindustan of Gujranwala.	General (Ajmer-Merwara).
1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1910 ...	...	...	Bengal Mercantile	Popular ...	Aryya (Assam).
1911 ...	...	Asian Commercial ...	Universal ...	...	...
1912 ...	...	...	Unique ...	...	...
1913 ...	...	Industrial and Prudential; Western India; East and West.	Light of Asia; Provincial.	...	...
1914 ...	...	...	...	British Indian.	...
1915 ...	...	...	...	...	**All India and Burma** (Bangalore).
1916 ...	...	Zenith	...	...	...
1917 ...	...	Britannia ...	...	...	...

Business other than Life Assurance.

Since the Life Act was passed in 1912, there has been a considerable reduction in the number of Indian companies transacting other classes of business in addition to life assurance, the number having decreased from twenty-one to the nine noted below:—

1. All India United which transacts Fire Insurance.
2. Bharat
3. Empire
4. National
5. National Indian } " Fidelity Guarantee Insurance.
6. Rechabites " Sickness Insurance.
7. Hindustan of Gujranwala
8. Sind Hindu Provident Funds Society. } " Marriage Insurance.
9. Christian Mutual " Capital Redemption Business.

Statistical information.

For the convenience of those not conversant with the Indian monetary system, it may be pointed out that, on the basis of a gold mohur being equal

to a pound, the sterling equivalents of various sums in Indian currency are as follows :—

	1 Pie	= Rs. 0·0052 = $\frac{1}{12}$ of a penny	= £0·00035.
3 Pies	= 1 Paisa	= „ 0·0156 = 1 farthing	= £0·00104.
12 Pies	= 1 Anna	= „ 0·0625 = 1 penny	= £0·00417.
16 Annas	= 1 Rupee		= 1 shilling and 4 pence.
15 Rupees	= 1 Gold Mohur		= £1.
	1 Gold Mohur and 12 annas		= £1-1-0= 1 Guinea.
1,00,000 Rupees	= 1 Lakh		= £6,666-13-4.
1,00,00,000 Rupees	= 1 Crore		= £666,666-13-4.
1,50,00,000 Rupees	= $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores=1 million pounds sterling		= £1,000,000.

The new sums assured by Indian companies under ordinary life assurance policies during the year under review show a considerable increase, the total amount being nearly $2\frac{1}{4}$ crores as against one crore and ninety lakhs in each of the two previous years.

Whole Life policies were issued last year for	$17\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs,	or	7·8	of the total.	
Limited Payment policies „ „	„ 19	„	„ 8·4	„	
Endowment Assurance policies „	„ 172	,	„ 77·0	„	
Children's Endowments „	„ 6	„	„ 2·6	„	
Other classes of policies „	„ $9\frac{1}{2}$	„	„ 4·2	„	
Total ...	224	„	100		

The total sums assured, including bonus additions, under ordinary life assurance policies issued by Indian companies, have increased by over 5 per cent. during the year and amount to over 24 crores of rupees, or about 15 million pounds sterling.

Neither the total sums assured remaining in force nor the total amount for which policies are issued each year in India by all companies can be stated, as unfortunately particulars of this nature are not required to be submitted by the British companies and by some of the other companies which transact business both in United Kingdom and in India.

The average rate of annual premium payable under the policies issued by Indian companies exceeds $5\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of the sum assured. This is slightly higher than the rate in either of the previous two years.* The corresponding rate deduced from the returns of the British Board of Trade is about 1 per cent. lower. This difference between these two rates is largely due to the fact that endowment assurances constitute nearly twice as large a proportion of the policies issued by Indian as by British companies.

The average amount of sum assured under the policies issued by the more soundly established Indian Companies is only about Rs. 1,800 or £120. In the United Kingdom the average sum assured under ordinary policies is nearly twice as large. Under most of the Indian companies' policies, the premiums are payable by monthly instalments. In the United Kingdom a much larger proportion of the premiums are renewable yearly and half yearly than monthly.

The Life Assurance revenue accounts for 1917 of the Indian Companies show that—

110 lakhs	or 76·6 per cent.	of the total income was derived from Life Assurance premiums.
33 lakhs	or 22·8 per cent.	of the total income was derived from interests and rents (less tax).
1 lakh	or ·6 per cent.	of the total income was derived from other items.
Total ... 144 lakhs	100	

* In previous years the classification was based according to the calendar year in which the accounts were due for submission to Government. Now it is based according to the calendar year to which the accounts relate.

For each of the past 5 years the total life assurance income of the companies now working was—

130 lakhs in 1913	137 lakhs in 1916
135 „ 1914	144 „ 1917
141 „ 1915	

The manner in which this income was disposed of is shown in the following interesting table:—

Nature of payment.	In 1913.	In 1914.	In 1915.	In 1916.	In 1917.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Claims by death ...	31·4	27·3	25·0	26·2	23·9
Claims by survivance ...	9·5	10·0	10·4	9·9	13·1
Surrenders	1·2	2·	2·0	2·2	2·9
Annuities	·8	·8	·8	·8	·6
Bonus in cash and reduction of premium.	1·2	1·6	1·1	1·0	1·1
Dividends to shareholders ...	·5	·4	·4	·4	·5
Expenses	18·8	17·4	16·0	16·0	15·4
Written off to depreciation of investments, etc.	1·0	·7	14·9	37·8	18·9
Increase to Life Funds ...	35·7	39·5	29·4	5·7	23·6
Total ...	100·	100	100·	100·	100·

The ratio of the total expenses to the life assurance premium income was—

23·8 per cent. in 1913	20·5 per cent. in 1916
21·6 „ 1914	20·2 „ 1917
21·1 „ 1915	

These rates as well as those in the previous table would have exhibited a more marked improvement each year, if the figures relating to companies which have gone into liquidation in the meantime had not been entirely omitted.

In the United Kingdom the ratio of expenses to life assurance premium income is 13 per cent. for ordinary business and 43 per cent. for industrial business.

The satisfactory manner in which the amounts both of the Life Assurance Funds and of the interest realized thereon have increased may be seen from the following table:—

Year.	Life Fund.	Net interest income.	Rate per cent. of interest realised.
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	
1913	583	23½	4·29
1914	636	25	4·21
1915	677	27½	4·29
1916	686	29½	4·43
1917	720	33	4·78

The total assets of the Indian Companies consist mainly of Indian Government securities which at their face-value amounted to the large sum of Rs. 5¾ crores. The only other stock exchange securities consisted of nearly 1½ crores of Municipal and Port Trust Debentures and only 19 lakhs in Railway and other shares. At the time of the periodical actuarial valuation, the Life Act requires not only a statement of how the values of stock exchange securities are arrived at, but also a certificate to the effect that the assets set forth in the Balance sheet are in the aggregate fully of the value stated therein less any Investment Reserve Fund taken into account. In arriving at this value Government advise that the stock exchange securities shall not be given a rate in excess of the market value

at the close of the valuation period. Applying the Investment Reserve Funds to meet the depreciations of these securities they are shown in the accounts at a value of Rs. 614 lakhs. On this basis the total assets would be as follows :—

	Lakhs.
Indian Government securities, Indian Municipal and Port Trusts Debentures, and other Indian stock exchange securities	614
Mortgages on property in India	30
Loans on Companies' policies within their surrender values	68
Loans in personal security, etc.	2
Land and house property	51
Agents' balances, outstanding premiums and outstanding interest	14
Accrued interest	10
Deposits, cash, stamps, etc.	24
Stationery, furniture, etc.	2
Sundry debtors and other miscellaneous assets ...	2
	817

Capital outlay for preliminary and organisation expenses, etc., is not included in the above statement; it amounted to 15 lakhs, due mainly to the capital expenditure of the Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society.

British, Colonial and Foreign Companies.

There are at present 24 British, Colonial and Foreign Life Offices which have a place of business in India. Of these, 17 are constituted in Britain, 2 in Canada, 1 in Australia, 1 in the Straits Settlements, 2 in Shanghai, and 1 in the United States of America. Nearly all are partially exempt from the operation of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act of 1912, on the ground that, when it came into force, they were carrying on business in the United Kingdom in conformity with the provisions of the British Assurance Companies Act of 1909.

The classes of business, in addition to ordinary life assurance, transacted by these 24 companies are shown in the following statement :—

	Name of Company.	Year when established.	Place of head office.	Business done.						
Constituted in the United Kingdom.	1. Alliance	1824	London ...	A	F	M	C	S	E	G
	2. Atlas	1808	London ...	A	F	...	C	S	E	G
	3. Commercial Union	1861	London ...	A	F	M	C	S	E	G
	4. Gresham	1848	London ...	A	...	...	C	...	...	...
	5. Law Union and Rock ...	1806	London ...	A	F	...	C	S	E	G
	6. Liverpool and London and Globe	1836	Liverpool ...	A	F	M	C	S	E	G
	7. London Assurance Corporation ...	1720	London ...	A	F	M	C	S	E	G
	8. North British and Mercantile ...	1823	Edinburgh ...	A	F	...	C	...	...	...
	9. Northern	1836	Aberdeen ...	A	F	...	C	S	E	G
	10. Norwich Union	1797	Norwich ..	A	...	...	C	...	...	...
	11. Phoenix	1782	London ...	A	F	M	C	S	E	G
	12. Royal	1845	Liverpool ...	A	F	M	C	S	E	G
	13. Royal Exchange	1720	London ...	A	F	M	C	S	E	G
	14. Royal London Auxiliary ...	1910	London ...	A	F	...	C	S	...	G
	15. Scottish Union and National ...	1824	Edinburgh ...	A	F	M	C	S	E	G
	16. Standard	1825	Edinburgh ...	A	...		C		...	...
	17. Yorkshire	1824	York ...	A	F	M	C	S	E	G
Not constituted in the United Kingdom.	18. Manufacturers	1887	Canada ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...
	19. Sun of Canada	1865	Canada ...	A	...	...	C	S	...	...
	20. National Mutual of Australasia...	1869	Australia ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21. Great Eastern	1909	Singapore ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22. China Mutual	1898	Shanghai ...	A	...	...	...	...	..	...
	23. Shanghai	1905	Shanghai ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24. New York	1845	United States of America.	A	...	...	...	...	...	...

A = Life Annuities ; F = Fire insurance ; M = Marine insurance.
C = Annuities certain, Capital redemption, etc. ; S = Sickness and accident.
E = Employers' liability ; G = Burglary and Fidelity Guarantee, etc.

The principal effects of the exemptions allowed to these British Colonial and Foreign companies are that they are freed from the necessity either of making a deposit with the Controller of Currency or of stating the amount

of business they do in India. Those granted exemptions are allowed to submit their accounts in the form required by the British Assurance Companies Act of 1909. That Act is very similar to the Indian one.

Accounts and Valuation Statements of Non-Indian Companies.

A summary of the Revenue Accounts of each of the non-Indian companies for each of the past three years, so far as available, has been given in this publication. Since the issue of the last Blue Book no companies have published their quinquennial or triennial valuation returns except the Great Eastern Life Assurance Company of Singapore. This issue contains a summary of and abstracts from the valuation returns of that company together with its full balance sheet, along with a summary of the valuation returns previously received from the 23 other non-India companies.

The China Mutual, Manufacturers, New York, Shanghai and Sun of Canada have their valuations made annually, and as their previous returns were fully printed in the earlier editions of this publication, the returns received in the year under review have been omitted, except to the extent o- the particulars shown in the general summary of the valuations of non Indian companies.

Exemptions.

During the year under review, complete exemption from the operation of the Act was not granted to any company.

The following companies and pension funds were previously granted complete exemption from compliance with the Act. This publication therefore contains no particulars relating to any of them except the Madras Equitable:—

(*a*) Companies no longer issuing policies in India—
- English and Scottish Law Life Assurance Association, Edinburgh.
- London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, London.
- National Mutual Life Assurance Society, London.
- Scottish Metropolitan Assurance Company, Edinburgh.
- Star Assurance Society, London.
- Sun Life Assurance Society, London.
- Madras Equitable Assurance Society. (This Indian Society is governed by a separate Act passed by the Madras Legislature and has not issued any policies since 1910.)

(*b*) Funds connected with Indian Government services—
- Postal Insurance Fund.
- Bengal Civil Fund.
- Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund.
- Bengal and Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.
- Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund.
- Indian Civil Service Annuity Fund.
- Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund.
- Queen's Military Widows' Fund.
- Madras Civil Fund.
- Madras Military Assistant Surgeons' Fund.

(*c*) Other Funds—
- Bengal Christian Family Pension Fund.
- General Family Pension Fund.
- Hindu Family Annuity Fund.

SIMLA; *The 14th September 1918.*

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
Actuary to the Government of India.

The summaries and abstracts referred to in the above report are not reproduced here. They have, however, been appended to the report and published separately in the form of a book which can be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta (at the price of Re. 1-8-0 per copy).

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 30th November 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 30th November 1918.

No. 251-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended :—

Delete the entry :—

(*A*) Plates, tin and receptacles made from tin plates.

No. 257-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in this Department Notification No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended :—

In the preamble—

Delete the words "Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Switzerland, Greece."

Insert the following—

(*a*) after the words "British India," the words "of coffee and tea to the United Kingdom, and"

(*b*) after the word "Mokalla," the words "and to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, and Portugal."

From the Schedule—

Delete the following—

(*a*) the entry "(*iv*) Goods marked (D) to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions and Portugal;"

(*b*) all goods marked (D) with footnotes thereto.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 30th November 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

Simla, the 30th November 1918.

No. H-524.—In pursuance of Rule 11EEE of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of the said rule shall apply to the Province of the Punjab and to the Central Provinces.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

OFFICE OF THE BRITISH REMOUNT TRAINING DEPÔT, BANGALORE.

The 21st November 1918.

Joined the British Remount Training Depôt, Bangalore, on the 8th September 1918 from the Royal Artillery Depôt, Trimulgherry and deserted on the morning of the 5th November 1918. This driver was previously absent from his duty from 27th September 1918 until the 30th September 1918.

1. No. 45146, Indian Driver, Halku.
2. Father's name, Puran.
3. Caste, H. Gond Raj.
4. Village Patna, thana Nohta, tahsil Damoah, district Demoh.
5. Date of enrolment, 19th March 1918.
6. Age on enlistment, 20 years.
7. Height, 5 feet 3½ inches.
8. Chest measurement, 33″—35″.
9. Identification marks on body, Big scar on stomach. Scar back of left wrist.

V. H. SECKER, *Captain and Adjutant,*
British Remount Training Depôt, Bangalore.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 7th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 7th December 1918.

An Ordinance further to amend the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary further to amend the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917; XIX of 1917.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance :— 5 and 6 Geo. 5, C. 61.

ORDINANCE No. III OF 1918.

1. The Ordinance may be called the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Ordinance, 1918.

Short title.

2. In section 2 of the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917, for the words "six hundred and sixty millions," the words "eight hundred millions" shall be substituted. XIX of 1917.

Amendment of section 2, Act XIX of 1917.

CHELMSFORD,
Viceroy and Governor General.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Education, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.

Delhi, the 6th December 1918.

No. 35-C.—Major J. C. Coldstream, Indian Army (Supernumerary List), is appointed Secretary, Central Employment and Labour Board, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st June 1918.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 3rd December 1918.

No. 2315-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur J. J. Serre as acting Consul-General for France at Calcutta.

No 2319-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Senor Don Bienvenido Martinez y Montalvân as Consul for Cuba at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE—WAR.

Delhi, the 7th December 1918.

No. 364-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall

be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended, viz :—

Additions.

Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Electrical Engineering Corporation, Shanghai.
Kokando Co., The, Amoy.
Peng Kee (Siuliong and Co.), Amoy.
Saintly and Co., Peking.
Scotson, James and Co., Shanghai.
Siuliong and Co. (Peng Kee), Amoy.

Alteration.

Consortium des Industriels Belges en Extreme Orient, Tientsin,
should read
Consortium des Industriels Belges en Extreme Orient, Peking, Tientsin.

Removals.

Consortium des Industriels Belges en Extreme Orient, Peking (Charles Ley, Representative).
Karimbaksh, H. A. G., Shanghai.

No. 505-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act of 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made to the Schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended :—

Delete the entry "(C) Lanterns, suitable for camp use."

Add as a new entry "(A) Lanterns, suitable for camp use."

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The 7th December 1918.

No. 508-D.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 13 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all goods imported from, or exported to, the port of Jafarabad in Kathiawar belonging to His Highness the Nawab of Janjira, into or from any customs port in British India shall be treated, as regards the levy of customs duties and the payment of drawbacks under the said Act, as goods imported from, or exported to, a customs port, as the case may be.

No. 509D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 49 (*b*), 111 and 134 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India, Customs, No. 77, dated the 7th May 1879, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the port of Jafarabad in Kathiawar belonging to His Highness the Nawab of Janjira shall be deleted from the list of ports in the said notification.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 7th December 1918.

No. 512-D.—The following Order in Council, dated the 1st October 1918, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 1st day of October, 1918.

BY THE LORDS OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Whereas it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the

Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, and made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas by the said Proclamation as subsequently amended it was provided *inter alia* that the exportation of goods marked "C" in the Schedule to such Proclamation should be prohibited to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia, and in other foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following addition to the Schedule to the same:—

That there shall be added to the list of goods marked "C" all goods not already appearing in the list of goods prohibited to all or any destinations in the said Proclamation as amended as aforesaid, with the following exceptions:—

(1) Printed matter of all descriptions;

(2) Personal effects accompanied by their owners.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. C. LEDLIE.

PURCHASE SCHEME.

The 7th December 1918.

No. 359D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the Schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No. 3075-W., dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

Insert as a new item the following, viz.:—

(A) Oilcakes of all kinds.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 6th December 1918.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 2856.—The following despatch by His Excellency General Sir Charles Carmichael Monro, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., A.-D.C., General, Commander-in-Chief in India, on the work done in India including the Native States, during the first three years of the war, which appeared in the supplement to the *London Gazette*, dated the 26th November 1918, is published for general information :—

No. 17445-1.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA
Simla, the 20th August 1918.

FROM

HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL SIR CHARLES CARMICHAEL MONRO, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
Commander-in-Chief in India,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
ARMY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

Although the time has not yet arrived for publishing full details regarding the assistance rendered by India towards the prosecution of the war, and though this despatch does not purport to be a complete narrative of India's effort in this respect, I have the honour to submit in continuation of my despatches of the 9th March 1916 and 23rd July 1917 which dealt with minor operations, a brief account of the work done in India, including the Native States, during the first three years of the war.

2. The declaration of war, on the 4th August 1914, found the Army in India distributed to meet normal hot weather conditions. The bulk of the British troops were temporarily located in the hills, a large percentage of the Indian troops were on furlough and the usual proportion of civil and military officers were on leave out of India. Immediate steps were taken for the despatch of expeditionary forces overseas. The first convoy sailed for France on the 25th August 1914 and it was followed at a few days' interval by others, conveying troops not only to Europe but also to East Africa, Egypt and Mesopotamia.

3. In order to meet the urgent demand for trained soldiers which arose during the winter of 1914-15, the British forces in India were further depleted by the despatch to England of a number of Regular units, so that, by the beginning of 1915, the British garrison was largely composed of Territorial troops sent to replace the Regulars withdrawn. Besides providing guns and rifles for the equipping of the New Armies, India lent the services of a large number of officers who were on leave in the United Kingdom when war broke out and were retained there for the training of the newly raised troops and for staff and other duties under the War Office.

4. During 1915, attempts were made by the enemy through various sources to create disaffection in the Indian Army, and provoke internal disorder. These efforts were successfully checked owing to the loyalty of the troops and the prompt assistance rendered by the Indian Police, who displayed great courage and efficiency in the performance of their difficult duties.

5. The necessity for the despatch of large drafts of officers and men overseas to replace wastage in the units fighting in France, Gallipoli, Egypt, Mesopotamia, East Africa, and the Cameroons, caused a very heavy strain on the Indian Army. The substantial assistance rendered at this juncture by the Nepal Durbar, in placing a contingent of their troops at the disposal of the Government of India, proved, therefore, most timely. The Prime Minister of Nepal also placed the services of his son, General Sir Baber Shum Shere Jang Bahadoor Rana, K.C.I.E., at the disposal of my predecessor. The untiring efforts of this officer have been of the greatest assistance, while the Nepalese troops have proved a valuable addition to our strength, and have materially assisted in the task of maintaining order on India's frontiers, notably in connection with the operations in Waziristan in 1917.

6. Meanwhile, the various expeditionary forces dependent on India continued to expand. The force in Mesopotamia, which had originally consisted of one division, had increased considerably. Moreover, owing to Turkish incursions into the Aden hinterland, it had become necessary to increase the Aden garrison so as to ensure the safety of that fortress. In addition, several minor operations had to be undertaken on the North-East and North-West frontiers as well as in Sistan and Waziristan.

7. The maintenance of these forces entailed a heavy drain on India, not only in men but also in munitions, medical equipment, and supplies. To meet these demands, every endeavour was made to develop all available resources. With the assistance of the Railway Board, steps were taken in 1915 to supplement the manufacturing capacity of the ordnance establishments by organizing munition factories in railway and other workshops. These efforts proved so successful that by the end of 1916 the monthly output of shell alone had increased 1,200 per cent. In addition to the manufacture of munitions, the Railway Board assisted in the provision of railway material, river craft and machinery, and in the recruitment of technical personnel.

8. The reorganization of the force in Mesopotamia preparatory to the advance on Baghdad, the development of the port of Basrah, and the provision of a large river flotilla for service on the Tigris, created fresh demands on India necessitating extensive changes in the organization of sources of supply. The Indian Munitions Board was accordingly constituted, and early in 1917 it assumed responsibility for the construction of river craft and the provision of railway material, engineering stores, machinery, tools, timber, textiles, hides and electrical plant, not only for the forces overseas, but also for those serving in India. It subsequently took over the control of the Ordnance, Clothing and Boot Factories and of various industries directly connected with the manufacture of army requirements. These activities were in nowise affected by the decision, arrived at early in 1916, to place the control of operations in Mesopotamia directly under the War Office, and they have continued to expand and develop ever since, entailing constantly increasing demands on the resources of India.

9. At the outbreak of war, several Volunteer units undertook to replace or supplement, for as long as might be necessary, the Regulars in certain garrisons, in which employment they rendered excellent service. The Volunteer Force, as formerly constituted, has since ceased to exist and has been reorganized as the Indian Defence Force. The passing of the Indian Defence Force Act in 1917 rendered military training compulsory for all European British subjects in India between the ages of 16 and 50; thus bringing their military obligations more into line with those required of their fellow citizens in other portions of the Empire. These increased obligations have been accepted in a soldierly and patriotic spirit and officers and men have spared no effort to improve their military training. The efforts made to develop and improve this force have been attended with success and, though only recently constituted, it has attained considerable efficiency.

10. The regimental and departmental recruiting agencies which before the war had sufficed to provide the small numbers required for the maintenance of peace cadres, were found incapable of meeting the increased demands arising from war wastage, the creation of many new units and the recruitment of labour on a considerable scale. The formation of a Central Recruiting Board was accordingly decided on in 1917 and its work has been conspicuously successful. Thanks to the willing assistance rendered by Local Governments, all sources of recruitment have been systematically exploited, with the result that, besides raising recruits for the combatant

ranks on a greatly increased scale, large numbers have been enlisted for Indian Labour Corps overseas as well as for various technical services.

11. The sick and wounded despatched to India from oversea theatres of war, as well as those invalided from Waziristan and other theatres of frontier operations, have been adequately and sympathetically cared for. A number of war hospitals have been formed, other hospitals have been expanded and improved, and Ruling Chiefs and others have generously provided hospitals and convalescent homes in Bombay and elsewhere, in which everything possible has been done for the comfort of the sick and wounded. The satisfactory health of the troops, both in the field and in India, affords striking testimony as to the value and efficacy of these measures and the skill, forethought and administrative capacity of the Medical Services.

12. I desire to place on record my high appreciation of the services rendered to the Army in India by Local Governments, Civil Departments and various public bodies such as Railway Administrations, Port Trust and Municipalities, besides many shipping companies and private firms.

13. The help rendered by the Finance Department, and more especially its Military Finance Branch, has been of the highest value and I readily acknowledge the promptitude with which it has met all military demands. The Commerce and Industry Department, including the Railway Board, has rendered valuable aid in respect of railways, shipping and the working of the postal and telegraph services. The Home Department has been most helpful in measures affecting the maintenance of internal security, in encouraging recruitment for the army from the police, and in releasing medical officers in large numbers from civil employment for service with the troops. The Revenue and Agriculture and Public Works Departments have assisted in various ways, the former in the collection of supplies and the latter in the release of officers and subordinates for Army service.

14. My thanks are due to the Foreign and Political Department which has always maintained most cordial relations with the Staff at Army Headquarters; to the Army Department which has been called upon to deal with a great increase of business and has worked with the Headquarters Staff in the closest co-operation; and lastly to the Marine Department which has been responsible for the fitting out, repair and coaling of numerous transports and hospital ships, and the embarkation and transportation of large numbers of troops who have been conveyed to their destinations overseas with promptitude, comfort and safety.

15. This despatch would not be complete without a special acknowledgment of the spontaneous and generous assistance afforded by Ruling Princes and Chiefs, as well as by the British and Indian communities throughout India, in the contribution of men, money and material towards the prosecution of the war. A similar acknowledgment is due in respect of the services rendered by the Indian Branch of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, the British Red Cross Society, the Imperial Indian Relief Funds, the Provincial War and Relief Funds, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Soldiers and Sailors Families Association, and the various organizations formed in every province to supplement the equipment of hospitals and provide comforts for the troops, in the work of which ladies and gentlemen, both official and non-official, have laboured with conspicuous devotion.

16. A list of those whose services have been of particular value and whose assistance and work I desire to bring specially to notice, forms the subject of Appendix I of this despatch.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. C. MONRO, *General*,
Commander-in-Chief in India.

APPENDIX I.

Anderson, Sir A. R., KT., C.I.E., C.B.E.
Babington, Colonel D. M., C.I.E., Indian Ordnance Department.
Bagshawe, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W., Military Accounts Department.
Barratt, Colonel H. J., Retired pay.

Bingley, the Hon'ble Major-General A. H., C.B., C.I.E., Indian Army.
Blenkinsop, Honorary Major-General L. J., D.S.O., British Service.
Bonner, Lieutenant-Colonel T. W., O.B.E., V.D., Indian Defence Force.
Bruce, Major J., Army Remount Department.
Burdon, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) W. B. C., Royal Field Artillery.
Campbell, the Hon'ble Sir John, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
Carey, the Hon'ble Sir B. S., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., V.D.
Cleveland, Sir Charles R., K.C.I.E., K.B.E.
Clifton, Major (temporary) A. J., Durham Light Infantry.
Colvin, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. C., V.C., Royal Engineers.
Crawford, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M., O.B.E., M.B., Indian Medical Service.
Crocker, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) G. D., British Service.
Davys, Major G. I., M.D., Indian Medical Service.
Des-Voeux, Lieutenant-Colonel H., Indian Army, Supernumerary List.
Drayson, Lieutenant-Colonel A. P., 1-6th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.
Duff, Colonel G. M., Royal Engineers.
Dunwoodie, Lady Superintendent Miss L. B., Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service, India.
Evans, Lieutenant-Colonel G. H., C.I.E., A.-D.-C., Indian Defence Force.
Fell, the Hon'ble Mr. G. B. H., C.S.I., C.I.E.
Fennell, Captain (temporary) C. D., Indian Army Reserve of Officers.
Filgate, Lieutenant-Colonel T. R., C.I.E., V.D., Indian Defence Force.
Geoghegan, Lieutenant-Colonel F. E., Supply and Transport Corps.
Gervers, Major F. R. S., Royal Engineers.
Gillespie, Major R. St. J., Royal Engineers.
Grant, the Hon'ble Sir A. Hamilton, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
Grove, Lieutenant-Colonel E. W., D. S. O., Royal Field Artillery.
Grove, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) P. L., Cheshire Regiment.
Haines, Captain J. B., 10th Jats.
Holland, Major (temporary) G. H. R., Indian Army Reserve of Officers.
Halliday, Major H., M. B., Indian Medical Service.
Halton, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W., T.D., 2-4th Battalion, Border Regiment.
Harvey, Lieutenant-Colonel R. K., T.D., 1-5th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.
Hocken, Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. F., 35th Horse.
Holliday, Captain J. C. H., 122nd Infantry.
Holmes, Lieutenant-Colonel H. B., V.D., Indian Defence Force.
Howson, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) G., M.C., 4th Cavalry.
Iggulden, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H. A., British Service.
Irving, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) D. I. Miles, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.
Isacke, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H., C.M.G., British Service.
Jackson, Lieutenant-Colonel T., M.B., Indian Medical Service.
Jennings, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H. A. K., C.I.E., British Service.
Jennings, Colonel W. E., M.D., Indian Medical Service.
Kennedy, Major J. C., M.D., Royal Army Medical Corps.
Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-General (temporary) Sir G. M., K.C.S.I., C.B., British Service.
Lane, Lieutenant-Colonel F. C., R.A., Indian Ordnance Department.
LeMesurier, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) H. G., Royal Engineers.
Lethbridge, Lieutenant-Colonel S., Royal Artillery.
Liston, Lieutenant-Colonel W. G., C.I.E., M.D., Indian Medical Service.
Lloyd, Lady Superintendent Miss I. M. A., Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service, India.
Maclean, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) G. G. C., 104th Rifles.
Maffey, Mr. J. L., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service.
Mahon, Colonel (temporary) H. J., Indian Defence Force.
Marlow, Colonel B. W., C.S.I., C.I.E., Military Accounts Department.
Martin, Brevet Colonel R. H., C.B., C.M.G., 1st Garrison Battalion, Norfolk Regiment.
May, Major-General E. S., C.B., C.M.G., British Service.
Molesworth, Colonel W., C.I.E., M.B., Indian Medical Service.
Mollison, Major E. J., C.I.E., 125th Rifles.
Montgomery, Brevet Colonel C. A. S., 18th Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
Nugent, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. H., C.I.E., Royal Engineers.

O'Donnell, Lieutenant-General T. J., C.B., D.S.O., British Service.
Padma Shamsher Jang, Bahadur Rana, General, Nepalese Contingent.
Pease, Lieutenant-Colonel H. T., C.I.E., V.D., Indian Defence Force.
Philson, Colonel F. C., Retired Pay (since deceased).
Poore, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) R. M., C.I.E., D.S.O., British Service.
Pugh, Lieutenant-Colonel A. J., O.B.E., V.D., A.D.C., Indian Defence Force.
Radford, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) O. H., 57th Rifles (Frontier Force).
Radnor, Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) the Earl of, T.D.
Rind, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) G. B. A., 124th Infantry.
Robertson, Mr. Laurence, C.S.I., Indian Civil Service.
Rose, Brigadier-General, J. L., C.I.E.
Ross, Major D. B., 19th Punjabis.
Ross, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) R. C., D.S.O., 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Rugg, Major G. F., Royal Army Medical Corps.
Sanders, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) G. A. F., British Service.
Sanders, Colonel (temporary) G. L'H., Supply and Transport Corps.
Sheen, Colonel A. W., M.D., Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force).
Shepherd, Colonel C. H., D.S.O., 1st Garrison Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Shine, Major E. P. F., Supply and Transport Corps.
Smith, Colonel W. W. M., Royal Field Artillery.
Sorsbie, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) R. F., C.I.E., British Service.
Stiffe, Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. E., Royal Garrison Artillery.
Strange, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) R. G., C.I.E., British Service.
Talbot, Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Fitz R., Royal Field Artillery.
Tarver, Lieutenant-Colonel A. L., D.S.O., 124th Infantry.
Thackwell, Colonel C. G. R., C.B., D.S.O., Supply and Transport Corps.
Villiers-Stuart, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) W. D., 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel G. K., C.I.E., F.R.C.V.S., Indian Defence Force.
Walter, Major A. E., Indian Medical Service.
Wanhill, Lieutenant-Colonel C. F., Royal Army Medical Corps.
Waterlow, Lieutenant-Colonel J. F., D.S.O., T.D., 1-4th Battalion, Border Regiment.
Watson, Lieutenant-Colonel J. W., Indian Medical Service.
Wheeler, the Hon'ble Sir Henry, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Indian Civil Service.
Williams, Major-General G., C.B., British Service.
Wood, Brevet Colonel A. H., 1st Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
Woodall, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) H. W., 2-4th Battalion, Dorset Regiment.
Young, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir F. Popham, K.B.E., C.I.E., Indian Army.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 4th December 1918.

No. E.-545.—Lieutenant W. C. Langer, I.A.R.O., Assistant Controller (Indian Indents), is appointed Deputy Controller (Hardware, Implements and Metals), Calcutta, with effect from the 16th November 1918.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 13th December 1918.

No. 67.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*6*) of section 63 of the Government of India Act. 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, c. 6), the Governor-General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following amendment in the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General of India, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated 14th November 1912, as amended by the like Notifications Nos. 3, 32 and 46, dated respectively, the 24th January 1914, the 14th August 1914, and the 20th August 1915, namely :—

In the second proviso to clause (*1*) of Regulation X of the said Regulations for the words "six months" the words "one year" shall be substituted.

H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Delhi, the 13th December 1918.

No. 498C.—The services of Major O. St. John Moses, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 11th September 1918.

POLICE.

The 11th December 1918.

No. 444-C.—Mr. G. C. Denham, C.I.E., O.B.E., on special duty, is appointed to officiate until further orders as Deputy Director, Central Intelligence, with effect from the 2nd December 1918.

This cancels the Home Department Notification No. 1081, dated the 17th October 1918.

J. H. DUBOULAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Delhi, the 9th December 1918.

No. 84C.—Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed Foodstuffs Commissioner with the Government of India and Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st November 1918.

No. 86C.—In modification of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture Notification No. 1032, dated the 14th October 1918 Mr. J. Hullah, I.C.S., is appointed Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner with the Government of India and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th October 1918.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 9th December 1918.

No. 3176Est. A.—The privilege leave granted to the Hon'ble Sir John Wood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Political Secretary to the Government of India, in Notification No. 1960-Est. A., dated the 5th September 1918, is extended by one day.

DENYS BRAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

Delhi, the 14th December 1918.

No. 793D.—The following War Trade Department list, dated the 21st October 1918, of goods the export of which from the United Kingdom is prohibited or restricted, is published for general information :—

WAR TRADE DEPARTMENT,
4, CENTRAL BUILDINGS,
WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1,
21st October 1918.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June 1917, the 13th July 1917, the 14th August 1917, the 28th August 1917, the 18th October 1917, the 27th November 1917, the 18th December 1917, the 22nd January 1918, the 8th February 1918, the 26th February 1918, the 8th March 1918, the 12th April 1918, the 25th April 1918, the 14th May 1918, the 11th June 1918, the 2nd July 1918, the 30th July 1918, the 6th August 1918, the 27th August 1918, the 1st October 1918, and the 15th October 1918, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz :—

Goods marked (A) to all Destinations ;

Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations Abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates ;

The dates appended to various prohibitions are those of Orders of Council imposing or amending those prohibitions since the Royal Proclamation of 10th May 1916. Where no date appears it may be assumed that the prohibition stands as it did on the 10th May 1916.

List C.—By order of Council, dated the 1st October 1918, All Goods [other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners] are prohibited from export to All Destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, and Portugal, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries. [As regards (1) it should be noted that certain forms of printed matter are prohibited under the prohibition on (B) Paper, etc., page 17. *See also* page 29, for further information regarding exports to neutral Europe.]

Orders of Council issued subsequently to the date of this list are published in the "*Board of Trade Journal*," which may be obtained either directly or through any bookseller from the undermentioned branches of H. M. Stationery Office :—

London : Imperial House, Kingsway, W. C. 2 ;
Cardiff : 1, St. Andrew's Crescent ;
Manchester : 37, Peter Street ;
Edinburgh : 23, Forth Street ;

or from Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 115, Grafton Street, Dublin.

The attention of exporters is drawn to the fact that various articles marked B may, in view of the percentage of copper contained in them, be subject to the Copper Prohibition (List A). (*See* "Copper.")

Application must therefore be made to the War Trade Department for licences to export goods which fall within the aforementioned copper prohibition on account of the quantity of copper contained therein. Such applications should always indicate clearly the actual quantity of copper and/or copper alloys the goods contain.

This list cancels all similar lists issued by the War Trade Department prior to 21st October 1918.

A

Abrasives, artificial, see Emery.
(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
(A) Acetanilide, 11-6-18.
(A) Acetates, all metallic.
(A) Acetic acid.
(A) Acetic anhydride, 19-2-17.
(A) Aceto-celluloses.
(A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations, 7-6-16.
(A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
(A) Aconite root, 11-6-18.
(A) Acriflavine, proflavine and other acridine derivatives having antiseptic or therapeutic properties, and mixtures or preparation containing any of those substances, 18-10-17.
Adzes, see Tools. see also Handles.
(A) Aerated and Mineral Waters, 1-5-17.
(A) Aeroplane dope.
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
Agricultural machinery, see Machinery.
(A) Agar agar, 23-10-16, 15-10-18.
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Aircraft, Steel stampings suitable for, see Steel.
Ajowan seeds, see Seeds.
(A) Albumen, 8-9-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Alcohol, absolute.
(A) Alcohol, ethylic, mixtures and preparations containing (not otherwise prohibited), 14-8-17.
(A) Alcohol methylic, and its esters, 15-1-17.
Ale, see Beer.
(B) Algin and its compounds, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 22-1-18.
Alkaline bromides, see Bromine.
Alkaline tartrates, see Tartaric Acid.
(A) Aloes, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
Alumina, see Phosphate Rock.
(A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium and manufactures of aluminium, or of its alloys, 18-10-17.
(A) Aluminium nitrate.
(B) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(A) Aluminium powder.
(B) Aluminium sulphate.
(B) Alumino-ferric.
Alundum, see Emery.
(B) Alunite.
(A) Ambergris, 8-2-18.
(A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked, 28-7-16.
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(B) Amidopyrine, 10-5-17.
(A) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, and mixtures containing such salts, 19-1-17, 22-1-18, 6-8-18.
(A) Amyl acetate and other amyl esters' 15-1-17.
Amyl alcohol, see Fusel Oil.
(A) Anchors, 30-3-17.
(A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
Animal fats, see Fats.
Animal hair, see Hair.
Animal hoofs, see Gluestock.
Animal oils, see Oils.
Animal waxes, see Waxes.
(A) Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
(A) Anthracene oil, and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil, 26-7-16, 2-2 17.
(A) Antimony and alloys of antimony, 15-10-18.
(A) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of, and mixtures containing sulphides and oxides of antimony, 11-6-18.
(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(A) Anti-tetanus serum.
(A) Anvils, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
Apatites, see Phosphate Rock.
(A) Araroba or Goa powder, 27-11-17, 11-6-18.
(A) Areca or betel nuts, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Arecoline, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
(A) Arrowroot.
(B) Arsenical ore, 18-10-17.
(B) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic, 18-10-17.
Artificial teeth, see Dental.
(A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos, 27-11-17. Aspirin, see Acetylsalicylic Acid.
(A) Asphalt and articles containing asphalt, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 26-2-18.
(A) Asphalt, coal tar, 25-5-16, 22-6-17, 22-1-18.
Augers, see Tools.
Awls, handles for, see Handles.
(A) Axes, 10-5-17, 27-11-17, see also Handles.
Axles, see Carts; Bicycles; Motor Vehicles; Railway Material; Wagons.

B

(A) Baggings, old,
(A) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute other than such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
Backery utensils, see Tinplate.
(A) Baking powder, 12-3-17.
Balata, see Rubber.
Ball bearings, see Bearings.
(A) Balsams, 12-4-18.
(A) Banana meal and banana flour and preparations containing banana meal and banana flour, 22-6-17.
Bandoliers, leather, see Leather Goods.
Banknotes, see Notes.

Barbed wire, see Wire.
(B) Barium peroxide, 30-3-17.
(A) Barium sulphate and mixtures containing barium sulphate, 11-6-18, 6-8-18.
Bark, see Cascarilla, Cinchona, Witch Hazel, Quercitron.
(A) Barley, barley meal and pearled and pot barley.
(A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Barometers and their component parts, 17-11-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Barrels and casks, wooden (other than such barrels or casks as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as the containers of such goods), whether whole or in shooks, and their distinctive component parts, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
(A) Basic slag, 23-10-16.
(A) Baskets and basket ware, 1-5-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Baudruche skin.
(B) Bauxite.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds including haricots, 12-12-16, 27-11-17.
(A) Bean flour and meal.
Bearded needles, see Needles.
(A) Bearings, ball and roller and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings, 15-8-16.
(B) Bedding (not including bedsteads and parts thereof), 1-5-17, 8-3-18.
(A) Bedsteads, metal, and metal frames for bedsteads, 12-4-18.
(A) Beer and ale, 1-5-17.
(A) Beeswax, 28-8-17.
Beet seed, see Seeds.
Belaying pins, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Belladonna and its preparations.
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
Belt fasteners, see Fastings.
(A) Belting, cotton, including belting made with cotton duck impregnated with balata or with rubber, 14-5-18.
(B) Belting, woven hair, 8-3-18.
Belting, see also under Leather, Rubber, &c.
Belts, see Leather Goods.
Benzamine, see Eucaine Hydrochloride.
(A) Benzoic acid (synthetic and benzoates), 12-4-18.
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
Betel nuts, see Areca.
(A) Bicycles and their component parts except tyres, 14-8-17, 15-10-18.
(A) Binder twine, 23-10-16, 12-3-17.
(A) Binnacles, 30-3-17.
(A) Binoculars and their component parts, 10-5-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Bins, iron or steel, 12-4-18.
Biscuit meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Biscuits.
(A) Bismuth nitrate.
(A) Bitumen, liquid or solid, and articles containing bitumen, 10-5-17, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 26-2-18.
(A) Bladders, 19-2-17, see also Fish Bladders.
(B) Blankets, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18.
(A) Bleaching powder, 8-9-16.
Blocks, wood and iron rigging, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Boats and craft, 10-5-17, 18-12-17.
(A) Bobbins and their component parts, 22-6-17.
(A) Boilers, including portable boilers and their component parts, 25-5-16, 14-5-18.
(A) Boiler tubes.
(A) Bolts, iron or steel, 13-7-17.
Bolts, see also Ships' rigging.
Bone ash, see Bones.
(A) Bone black, 15-1-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Bones (except fish bones) in any form and bone ash (see also fish bones, Whalebone).
(A) Boots and shoes with soles or uppers of leather, 8-7-16, 30-3-17.
Boots and shoes materials and tools used in the manufacture of the following, 8-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17, 1-5-17, 22-6-17, 13-7-17.
(A) Boot and shoe grindery, including clog nails.
(A) Cutters, 2-7-18.
(A) Drivers, 2-7-18.
(A) Eyelets, 2-7-18.
(A) Groovers, 2-7-18.
(A) Hooks, 2-7-18.
(A) Lasts, 14-8-17.
(A) Shoemakers' machines and their component parts, 14-8-17.
(A) Shoemakers' tools, hand and machine, 14-8-17.
Boring cutters, see Tools.
(A) Bottles, metal, such as can be used for containing mercury, 1-5-17.
Bottles, metal, see Hollow-ware, Tinplate.
Bowls, see Tinplate.
Braces and bits, see Tools.
Braid, see Silk.
Bran, see Offals of Corn.
Brass, see Copper.
Braziers, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, see Grains.
Bricks, see Fireclay; Magnesite; Silica.
(A) Bristles, 26-6-16, 8-3-18, 2-7-18.
Broccoli seed, see Seeds.
(A) Bromine and alkaline bromides, 12-4-18.
Bronze, see Copper.
(A) Brooms and brushes, 1-5-17, 8-3-18, 2-7-18.
Brussels sprouts, seed, see Seeds.
(A) Buchu leaves, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Buckets, iron or steel, 12-4-18.
Buckles, see Castings.
(A) Buckwheat, 12-12-16.
Buffalo hides, see Hides.
Builders' ironmongery, see Castings.
Bullion, see Silver,

(A) Burettes and their component parts, 15-10-18.
(A) Butter.

C

Cabbage seed, see Seeds.
(A) Cables, chain.
(B) Cables, insulated.
Cables, see also Copper manufactures.
(B) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore, 15-8-16.
(A) Caffeine and its salts, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Biscuit meal.
Calf meal.
Cocoanut and poonac cake.
Compound cakes and meal.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal.
Fish meal and concentrated fish.
Gluten meal or gluten feed.
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
Hemp seed cake and meal.
Husk meal.
Linseed cake and meal.
Locust bean meal.
Maize germ meal.
Maize meal and flour.
Meat meal.
Palm nut cake and meal.
Poppy seed cake and meal.
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal.
Sesame seed cake and meal.
Soya bean cake and meal.
Sunflower seed cake and meal.
Whale cake.
Whale meal.

(A) Cakes.
(A) Calabar beans, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Calcium carbide, 12-3-17.
Calf meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Calumba root, 11-6-18.
(A) Calves' stomachs, 25-5-16.
Cambrics, see Cotton.
(B) Camp equipment, military articles if not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
Camp kettles, see Kettles.
(B) Camphor, 1-5-17.
(A) Candles, 1-5-17, 8-2-18.
(A) Canes, unmounted, 14-5-18.
Cannabis Indica, see Indian hemp.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
Cans, see Hollow-ware, Tinplate.
(A) Cantharides, 12-4-18.
Canvas, cotton, see Cotton.
(A) Canvas cuttings.
Caoutchouc, see Rubber, also Gums.
(A) Capsicum, including oleo resin of capsicum, 2-7-18.
(A) Caramel, liquid or solid, 1-5-17.
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(A) Carbon, Brazilian.
(A) Carbon, coke oven, 6-8-18.
(A) Carbon disulphide.
Carbon electrodes, see Electrodes.
(A) Carbon, gas, 19-2-17.
(A) Carbon, pitch, 6-8-18.
(B) Carbon, tetrachloride and its preparations.
(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
Carbonyl chloride, see Phosgene.
Carborundum, see Emery.
(A) Card clothing, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.
Card pins, see Steel.
Cardboard, see Paper.
Carnauba wax, see Wax.
(B) Carpets and carpet rugs made wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18.
Carrot seed, see Seeds.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
Carriages, see Railway.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges, 8-2-18.
(B) Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 1 cwt or over, and their component parts.
(A) Casein and preparations thereof, 17-11-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Cascara Sagrada and its preparations, 30-3-17, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Cascarilla bark, 12-4-18.
(A) Casings, 19-2-17.
Casks, see Barrels.
(A) Cassava powder.
(A) Cassia pods and pulp, 15-10-18.
(A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron, the following, 12-3-17, 14-8-17 :—

Belt fasteners.
Buckles.
Builders' ironmongery.
Chain fittings.
Coat and hat hangers.
Conduit fittings.
Furniture fittings.
Hinges.
Horse clippers.
Lamp fittings.
Pipe flanges.
Spurs.
Stove fittings.
Tramway fittings.

Castings, see Armour Plates and Shipbuilding material.
Cast iron guttering, etc., see Guttering.
Cast iron pipes, see Pipes.
(A) Catechu, 11-6-18.
Cattle foods, see Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, see Patent.
Cattle hides, see Hides.
Cauliflower seed, see Seeds.
Caustic potash, see Potash.
Caustic magnesite, see Magnesite.
Caustic soda, see Soda.
Cedar-wood, oil of, see Oils.
Cellary seed, see Seeds.
(A) Celluloid.
(A) Celluloid articles, wholly or partly manufactured of, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, 22-1-18.

(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes, 14-5-18.
(A) Cereals, prepared foods derived wholly or partly from.
(B) Cerium, oxide and salts of, 10-5-17.
(A) Cerium and its alloys (except ferro-cerium, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates).
Chain cables, see Cables.
Chain fittings, see Castings.
Chains, rigging, see Ships' rigging
Chairs, dental, see Dental.
Charges, see Cartridges.
(A) Cheese.
(A) Chicory, 30-3-17, 27-11-17.
Chicory seed, see Seeds.
(A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
(A) Chiretta, 15-10-18.
Chisels, see Tools, also Handles.
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Chloroform, 12-4-18.
(A) Chlorates, all metallic.
(B) Chlorine.
Choppers, see Tools.
(B) Chrome ore.
(B) Chromium, compounds of (except chromium acetate, chromium chlorate and chromium nitrate), and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(A) Chromium acetate.
(A) Chromium chlorate.
(A) Chromium nitrate.
(A) Chronometers and their component parts, 23-10-16, 15-10-18.
(A) Chrysarobin, 27-11-17, 11-6-18.
Chucks, see Tools.
Cigarette paper, see Paper.
(A) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts and preparations of any of these substances, 1-5-17, 27-11-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Cinematograph films.
Cisterns, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Citrate of iron and ammonium, 15-10-18.
(B) Citrates, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17, 15-10-18.
(B) Citric acid, 25-5-16, 30-3-17.
Clay, fire, see Fireclay.
Cleats, see Ships' rigging.
Cleavers, see Tools.
Clog nails, see Boots and Shoes.
Clothing, see Card, Uniform, Wool, Silk.
Cloth, see Cotton; Insulating materials; Jute; Wool, etc.
Clover seed, see Seeds.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
(A) Coal tar.
Coal tar asphalt, see Asphalt.
(B) Coal tar pitch, 15-10-18.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16.
Coat and hat hangers, see Castings.
(B) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
(A) Cobalt nitrate.
(B) Cobalt, oxides and salts of (except cobalt nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
(A) Cobaltchrom and similar alloys, 12-4-18.
(A) Coca leaves and their preparations, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations, 17-11-16.
Coconut cake, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa husks, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
Cocoons, see Silk.
(A) Coffee, 19-2-17.
(A) Coffee essence, including coffee essence containing Chicory, 27-11-17.
(B) Coir yarn, 1-5-17.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17.
(B) Colchicum and its preparations.
Collar check, see Wool.
(A) Collodion.
(A) Colocynth, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
Comb pins, see Steel.
Combs, see Curry.
Combings, see Malt.
(A) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof, 30-3-17.
(A) Compasses (other than ships' compasses), and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Compound cakes and meals, see Cakes and Meals.
Condenser tubes, see Shipbuilding materials.
(A) Condiments (except table salt) not otherwise specifically prohibited, 1-5-17, 2-7-18.
Conduit fittings, see Castings.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar, 12-3-17.
(A) Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought, or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper, 23-2-17.
(A) Copper acetate.
(B) Copper iodide.
(A) Copper manufactures, the following:—23-2-17.
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloys does not exceed 5 per cent. of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lbs.
(A) Copper nitrate.

(A) Copper ore, regulus, matte concentrate and precipitate, 27-2-17.
(A) Copper stamps for stamping woven piece-goods, 28-6-16.
(B) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
(A) Copper sulphate, 12-4-18.
(A) Coppers and their component parts, 14-15-18.
Cordage and twine, see binder twine, Flax, Hemp manufactures, Jute cordage.
Cordite presses, see Implements, etc.
(A) Cork and cork dust, and articles manufactured therefrom, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 22-1-18, 14-5-18.
(B) Corks, crown, 14-5-18.
(A) Cornflour.
(A) Corn grits.
Corn offals, see Offals.
Corundum, see Emery.
Corrugated sheets, see Galvanised sheets.
Cotton, manufactures of, the following :—
(A) Typewriter cloth and fine cotton cambrics, in the grey, from 40 to 50 inches wide and weighing from 1½ ounces to 4 ounces per square yard, 11-6-18.
Cotton belting, see Belting.
(A) Cotton canvas, duck, or sailcloth, weighing more than 25 ounces per square yard, 14-5-18.
(A) Cotton pulp.
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(A) Cotton, raw, 12-3-17.
(A) Cotton yarn, made from or containing Sea Island cotton, whether grown in the United States of America or the West Indies, 1-5-17, 14-5-18.
Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal, see Cakes and Meal.
(A) Cotton shoddy.
Cotton ties, see American.
(A) Cotton wadding, and articles containing cotton wadding.
(A) Cotton waste, and articles containing cotton waste.
(A) Cotton wool, and articles containing cotton wool.
Craft, see Boats.
Cramps, see Tools.
Cream of Tartar, see Tartaric Acid
(A) Creosote and creosote oils except wood tar oil (for which see Oils) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils, 26-7-16, 2-2-17.
(A) Cresol compounds and preparations of cresol and nitro-cresol, 18-10-17.
Crowbars, see Tools.
(B) Crucibles (plumbago).
(A) Crysolite, 15-8-16.
Crystolon, see Emery.
(A) Cubebs, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
Culms, see Malt.
(A) Culvers root, 15-10-18.
(A) Curry combs, 15-8-16.
(A) Cutch, and extracts thereof, 28-8-17.
Cutters, see Boots and Shoes, materials for ; Tools, small ; Wire, barbed.
(A) Cyanamide.
Cycle fittings, see Bicycles.
Cycles, see Bicycles, Motor Vehicles.
(A) Cylinders, metal, capable of use for the storage of gases or liquids under pressure, 14-8-17.

D

Dairy utensils, see Tinplate.
(A) Damiana, 12-4-18.
(A) Dari.
Deadeyes, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Deer skins, 15-10-18.
Delta metal, see Copper.
(A) Dental instruments, appliances and materials (including dental chairs, artificial teeth and dental fillings manufactured mainly from gold), 15-10-18.
(A) Dextrine and all articles and mixtures and preparations containing dextrine, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
Dhol, see Gram.
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
(A) Diatomite or infusorial earth, 2-7-18.
Dies for cartridge cases, see Implements, etc.
(A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
Diesel engines, see Shipbuilding material.
(A) Dimethylaniline.
Distillers' grains, see Grains, etc.
(B) Docks, floating and their component parts.
Domestic utensils, see Hollow-ware ; Tinplate.
Drawings, see Maps.
(B) Draw plates, jewelled for drawing wire, 8-1-15.
Drilling posts, see Tools.
Drivers, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
(A) Drums, iron or steel, other than such drums as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as the containers of such goods, 14-5-18.
Duck, cotton, see Cotton.
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.

E

Earth nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Eggs in shells
(A) Egg powder, 1-5-17.
(A) Egg, yolk and liquid, 8-9-16, 19-2-17.
Electrical insulating materials, see Insulating.
(B) Electric lamps (except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting and pocket electric lamps and their component parts, 7-6-16, 12-12-16.
Electric lamp filaments, see Tungsten.

(A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
(A) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon, and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof, 7-6-16, 17-11-16, 11-6-18.
(A) Emetin and its salts.
Enamel, gold, see Gold.
Engines, internal combustion, see Ship-building material.
Engines, see Aeroplane, Railway carriages.
(B) Equipment, military, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
Equipment web, see Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot, 10-5-17, 12-4-18, 15-10-18.
(A) Esparto grass.
(A) Ether, acetic.
(A) Ether, formic.
(A) Ether, sulphuric.
Ethylic, alcohol, see Alcohol.
(A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
(A) Explosives.
Eyelets, see Boots and Shoes, materials for.
Eyeplates, see Ships' rigging.

F

Faller pins, see Steel.
(A) Farina, 19-2-17.
Farming implements, see Machinery, agricultural.
(A) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 19-2-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Fatty acids, and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 27-11-17.
(B) Felt made wholly or partly of wool or hair (except roofing felt and saddle felt, which see), 8-3-18.
(A) Felt, roofing, 26-2-18.
Felt, saddle, see Wool.
Fenugreek seed, see Seeds.
Ferberite, see Tungsten Ores.
Ferro-alloys, the following :—
(B) Ferro-cerium.
(B) Ferro-chrome.
(A) Ferro-manganese, 22-6-17.
(A) Ferro-molybdenum.
(B) Ferro- titanium.
(B) Ferro-vanadium.
(B) Silicon spiegel, 15-8-16.
(B) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Ferro-silicon.
Fibre, Maguey, see Hemp.
(A) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 15-8-16, 19-12-16, 1-5-17, 28-8-17, 8-2-18.
Fibre, vulcanised, see Insulating materials.
(A) Field glasses, and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Filaments for Electric Lamps, see Tungsten.
Files, see Shoemakers' tools; Tools, small ; Handles.
Fillings, dental, see Dental.
Films, see Cinematograph, Photographic.
Finings, see Glue.
(A) Firearms and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for use in connection therewith, 8-2-18.
(A) Fireclay, and articles wholly manufactured of fireclay including firebricks, 28-6-16, 18-12-17, 26-2-18.
(A) Fish.
Fish bladders, see Gluestock.
(B) Fish bones, 12-12-16.
Fish glue, see Glue.
(A) Fish hooks, 18-10-17.
Fish oil, see Oils.
Fish skins, see Gluestock, etc.
(A) Fishing gear, including fish hooks, but not including other tackle for fishing by rod and line, 15-10-18.
Fishmeal and concentrated fish, see Cakes and Meal.
Fittings, harness, see Harness
Fittings, metal, see Castings.
(A) Flax and linen, all goods wholly or partly manufactured of, except made up articles of wearing apparel, 29-9-16, 28-8-17, 27-11-17, 18-12-17, 8-2-18.
(A) Flax cordage and twine, 18-12-17.
(A) Flax, raw.
(A) Flax shakings.
(A) Flax tow.
(A) Flax waste.
Fleshes, see Pickled Grains.
Flour, see Banana, Bean, Corn, Lentil, Malt, Maize, Pea, Potato, Rice, Rye, Sago, Tapioca, Wheat.
Flyers, see Steel.
Foods prepared from cereals, see Cereals.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, see specific headings as, e.g., Beans, Cakes, Hay, Oats, etc.
(A) Forage, green.
(A) Forges, portable.
Forks, see Tools ; see also Handles.
(A) Formic acid, 27-11-17.
(A) Formic aldehyde, 12-4-18.
Formic ether, see Ether.
Fountains, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17.
(A) Fuel economisers constructed of cast-iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers, 12-12-16.
Fuel, manufactured, see Coke.
Fuel oil, see Oil.
Furniture fittings, see Castings.
(A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(A) Fuses.
(A) Fustic (chips and extracts), 22-1-18.

G

(A) Gall nuts and extracts thereof, 28-8-17.
(A) Galvanised sheets, corrugated or flat, 26-7-16, 10-5-17.
Galvanised wire, see Wire.
(A) Gambier and extracts thereof, 28-8-17

(A) Game.
Gas carbon, see Carbon.
Gas Mantles, see Incandescent, Mantles, Ramie.
Gas masks, see Respirators.
Gasmeters, see Tinplate.
Gauges for cartridges and shells, see Implements, etc.
Gelatine, see Glue.
(A) Gelsemium root, 12-4-18.
(A) Gentian root, 10-5-17, 11-6-18.
Gilding solution, see Gold.
Gill pins, see Steel.
Gimlets, see Tools, also Handles.
(A) Ginger, crystallised or preserved, 2-2-17, 10-5-17.
(A) Glass for optical instruments.
Glasses, Field, see Field.
(B) Gloves made wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 8-9-16, 23-10-16, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Gloves, men's, made wholly or partly of leather, 12-4-18.
(A) Glucose, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing glucose, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
(A) Glue, osseine, and concentrated size (and other sizes and sizings made from glue), fishglue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Gluestock of all kinds, including animal hoofs, untanned hides and pelts, not otherwise specifically prohibited, fish bladders and fish skins, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 14-5-18.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Goa powder, see Araroba.
(A) Goat skins, 18-10-17.
(A) Goldbeater's skin.
Gold fillings, dental, see Dental.
(A) Gold leaf, 15-10-18.
(A) Gold, liquid, including gold paint, gold enamel, gilding solution and all other pigments containing gold, 12-4-18.
Gouges, see Tools, also Handles.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers, 12-12-16.
Grains, Pickled, see Pickled.
(A) Gramophone and other sound records, including perforated music rolls, 10-5-17.
(A) Gram or dhol, 12-12-16.
(B) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
(A) Grass, esparto.
Grass seed, see Seeds.
(A) Grates and registers for heating purposes, and their component parts, 6-8-18.
(A) Green forage, 12-12-16.
(A) Green oil, and mixtures and preparations containing green oil, 26-7-16, 2-2-17.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
(A) Grindelia, 12-4-18.
Grindery, see Boots and Shoes, Material for.
(A) Grindstones, 8-9-16.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals
Groovers, see Boots and Shoes, Materials for.
(B) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(A) Guanos, 2-2-17.
(B) Gums containing caoutchouc.
(A) Gums not otherwise specifically prohibited, 1-5-17, 12-4-18.
Guns, see Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
Gun-metal, see Copper.
Gutta-percha, see Rubber.
(A) Guts, 19-2-17 ; see also Silkworm.
(A) Guttering, cast-iron, and cast-iron gutter fittings and connections, 2-7-18.

H

Hackle pins, see Steel.
Hacksaws and their component parts, see Tools.
(A) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17
(B) Hair, human, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof, 10-5-17, 14-8-17.
(B) Hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations, 18-3-18.
Hair, see Belting, Blankets, Carpets, Felt, Rugs.
(B) Hammers, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 12-3-17, 27-11-17, see also Tools, also Handles.
(A) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades, and shovels, 12-3-17.
(A) Handles for adzes, awls, axes, chisels, files, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking, and coke), gimlets, gouges, hammers (hand), hoes, hooks (brushing and reaping), rakes, roadscrapers, screwdrivers (or turnscrews) and scythes, 27-11-17, 14-5-18, 15-10-18.
(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor, see also Leather.
Harness and saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following, 18-12-17 :—
(A) Harness and saddlery making machines and their component parts,
(A) Harness and saddlery tools, hand and machine,
(A) Needles for harness and saddlery making machines.
Haricots, see Beans.
(A) Hatchets, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
Hat hangers, see Castings.
Hawsers, see Steel.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
(A) Hemp ropes, old.

(A) Hemp waste.
(A) Hemp of all kinds (including Indian hemp used in textile manufactures), Maguey fibre and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid, 8-3-18.

See also Indian Hemp.
Hempseed cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(B) Henbane and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(A) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropine) and its compounds and preparations, 11-6-18.
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses.
(A) Hides and pelts, clippings of ; 12-12-16, 14-5-18.
Hides and pelts untanned, see Gluestock, &c.
Hides, manufactures of, the following :—

(A) Pickers and drop box pickers, 14-8-17, 8-3-18.
(B) Pinions, centres and other goods manufactured from hide, suitable for textile machinery, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 14-8-17, 8-3-18.

Hinges, see Castings.
Hods, see Hollow-ware.
Hoe handles, see Handles.
(A) Hollow-ware, wrought, made wholly or partly from iron and steel sheet or plate, the following, 2-7-18 :—

Bottles, empty, braziers, cans, measures, scoops, pails, pans, riddles, skips, troughs and trunks,
Cisterns and tanks,
Domestic utensils,
Fountains,
Hods,
Hoppers, seed.

(A) Hominy.
(A) Honey and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing honey, 25-5-16, 19-2-17.
Hoofs, animal, see Gluestock.
Hooks, see Boots and Shoes, material for, fish, Handles.
Hoppers, seed, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Horns, animal, and articles manufactured therefrom in which the total weight of horn exceeds 50 per cent. of the total weight of the article, 2-7-18.
Horse clippers, see Castings.
Horsehides, see Hides.
Horse rugs, see Rugs.
(B) Horse, mule, and pony shoes, 23-2-17.
Hosiery needles, see Needles.
Hubnerite, see Tungsten Ores.
Husk meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(B) Huts, woollen.
(A) Hydrastis canadensis and hydrastine, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 12-4-18.
(A) Hydrobromic Acid, 11-6-18.
(B) Hydrocholoric acid.
(A) Hydrocyanic (prussic) acid and solutions thereof, 22-6-17.
(B) Hydrogen peroxide, 30-3-17.
(A) Hydrometers made of glass, 15-10-18.
(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.

I

(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—

Cordite presses,
Dies for cartridge cases,
Gauges for cartridges or shells,
Incorporators,
Lapping machines,
Rifling machines,
Wire-winding machines.

Implements for cutting or fixing barbed wire, see Wire.
(A) Incandescent gas mantle rings , 18-12-17.
Incandescent mantle, see Mantles, Ramie.
Incorporators, see Implements.
(B) Indian hemp (*Cannabis Indica*), 27-11-17.
(A) Indigo, synthetic (6-8-18).
Infusorial earth, see Diatomite.
(A) Ingot moulds manufactured of hæmatite iron, 14-5-18.
Instruments, see Dental, Surgical.
Insulated cables, see cables.
Insulated wires, see Wires.
Insulating materials, the following :—

(A) Oiled insulating cloth, paper, silk, and tape, 14-5-18.
(B) Vulcanised fibre, 14-5-18.
See also Mica.

(A) Invert sugar, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing invert sugar, 28-8-17.
(A) Iodoform, 12-4-18.
(A) Ipecacuanha root.
(B) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium, 12-12 16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Iridium compounds, 27-11-17.
Iron and steel castings, and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships, see Shipbuilding material.
(A) Iron and iron articles containing chrome, cobalt, molybdenum, nickel, tungsten or vanadium, 1-5-17.
Iron, 1-5-17, the following :—
(A) Angles, channels, joists, tees and other sectional material.
(A) Bars, including flats, round and other sections and shapes.
(A) Billets, blooms and slabs.
Bins, see Bins.
Bolts, see Bolts.
(A) Bridgework, pierwork and constructional material.
Buckets, see Buckets.
Castings, see Castings, also Shipbuilding material.
Channels, see Angles above.
Constructional material, see Bridgework above.
Drums, see Drums.
Flats, see Bars above.

Forgings, see Castings, also Shipbuilding material.
Guttering, &c., cast, see Guttering.
Hollow-ware, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Hoops and strips.
(A) Ingots.
Joists, see Angles above.
Moulds, see Ingots.
Nails, see Nails.
Nuts, see Nuts.
(A) Ore.
Pierwork, see Bridgework above.
(A) Pig.
(A) Pipes, wrought (see also Pipes, cast).
Piping, see Piping.
(A) Plates and sheets.
(A) Pyrites.
Radiators, see Radiators.
Rails, see Railway material.
Rivets, see Rivets.
Rounds, see Bars above.
(A) Scrap.
Sections, see Bars above.
(A) Sheet bars.
Sheets, see Plates above.
Slabs, see Billets above.
Sleepers, see Railway material.
Springs, see Railway material.
Tees, see Angles above.
(A) Tubes.
Tubs, see Tubs
Wire and wire rods, see Wire.
(A) Iron, oxides of, and mixtures containing iron oxides, 2-7-18.
(A) Iron, reduced (chemical), 15-10-18.
Ironmongery, builders, see Castings.
Isinglass, see Glue.
(A) Ivory, vegetable and manufactures thereof, 10-5-17, 22-6-17.

J

(A) Jaborandi leaves, 15-10-18.
(A) Jalap, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
Jellies, see Mineral, Rubber.
Jimcrows, see Tools, small.
(A) Jute cordage and twine, 7-6-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute padding, 30-3-17, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute, piece-goods made wholly or partly of, 28-7-16, 19-12 16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute rags, 15-1-17.
(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.
(A) Jute threads, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute twist, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute waste.
(A) Jute webbing, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute wrappers (Surat tares) other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings, 28-6-16, 19-12-16.
(A) Jute yarns, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.

K

Kale seed, see Seeds.
Kernels, oleaginous, see Oleaginous.
(B) Kettles, camp.
Knives, see Tools, small.
Kohl rabi seed, see Seeds.
(A) Kola seeds (or kola nuts), 14-5-18.

L

(A) Lacs, not including lac dye, 12-4-18.
(A) Lactates, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.
(A) Lactic acid, 22-6-17.
Lactose, see Milk Sugar.
Lamp fittings, see Castings.
Lamps, see Electric, Signalling, Tinplate.
(B) Lanterns, suitable for camp use.
Lapping machines, see Implements.
(A) Lard of all kinds and imitation lard, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
Lasts, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
Latch needles, see Needles.
Lathe tools, see Tools, small.
(A) Lead coated sheets, 15-8-16.
(A) Lead ore, 18-10-17.
(A) Lead, lead alloys, and manufactures of lead or lead alloys, 12-12-16, 30-3-17.
(A) Lead compounds and mixtures containing lead compounds, 30-3-17.
(A) Leather, 30-3-17.
Leather goods of the following descriptions :—8-9-16, 30-3-17.
(A) Articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes, 6-8-18.
(A) Bandoliers, 6-8-18.
(A) Belting leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery and leathers cut or shaped for hydraulic or pump purposes, 18-10-17, 8-3-18, 15-10-18.
(A) Belts, 6-8-18.
Boots, see Boots.
Gloves, see Gloves.
Hydraulic leather, see Belting above.
(A) Laces, 6-8-18.
(A) Pouches, 6-8-18.
Pump leather, see Belting above.
Shoes, see Boots.
Textile machinery leather, see Belting above.
(B) Goods manufactured wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise prohibited, 19-2-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Waste, leather, 8-3-18.
Leak seed, see Seeds.
(A) Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Lentils, 12-12-16.
(A) Lettuce seed, see Seeds.
Levels, spirit, see Tools, small.
(A) Levulose, 22-6-17.
Lime phosphate, see Phosphate Rock.
Lime soda, see Soda.
Linen, see Flax.
(A) Linen rags.
Linen thread, see Flax.
(A) Linen waste.
Linen yarn, see Flax.
(A) Linoleum, 15-8-16, 22-1-18.
Linseed cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Liquorice roots and juice, 22-6-17, 11-6-18.
(A) Lobelia, 15-10-18.
Locomotives, see Railway Carriages.
Locust bean meal, see Cakes and Meals.

(A) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations), 22-1-18.
(A) Lubricants not otherwise specifically prohibited and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Luplin seed, see Seeds.
(A) Lycopodium, 22-6-17, 15-10-18.

M

(A) Macaroni.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Machinery, agricultural or farming, and component parts thereof, including hand tools for agricultural or farm purposes, 26-7-16, 12-12-16, 12-3-17, 14-8-17, 18-10-17.
Machinery, Ships, see Shipbuilding material.
Machines, harness and sadderly making, see Harness.
Machines, shoemakers, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
(A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
(A) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
(B) Magnesium chloride, and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(A) Magnesium and its alloys.
(A) Magnetos and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
Maguey Fibre, see Hemp.
(A) Maize, 12-12-16.
(A) Maize germs, 12-12-16.
Maize germ meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Male fern rhizome, 12-4-18.
(A) Malt, 19-2-17.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings, 12-12-16.
(A) Malt sugar (maltose) and articles and preparations containing malt sugar, 19-2-17, 28-8-17.
(A) Mandioca.
(A) Maganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof, 12-12-16.
(B) Mangaese and maganese ore.
Mangold seed, see Seeds.
(A) Manna, 22-6-17.
(A) Mannite, 22-6-17.
(A) Mantles, Incandescent.
Mantles, see Ramie.
(A) Manures, compound, 2-2-17.
(A) Manures, organic, 2-2-17.
(A) Maps and Plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
(A) Margarine, 19-2-17.
(A) Matches, 29-9-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Matches, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
(A) Mattresses, wire, fixed on wooden frames, 14-5-18.
Meals, see Banana; Barley; Bean; Cakes; Lentil; Oat; Pea; Rye; Sago; Whalebone; Wheat.
Measures, see Hollow-ware; Tinplate.
Measuring tools, see Tools, small.
(A) Meat of all kinds (including tinned and potted meat), 19-2-17.
(A) Meat, extracts of, 19-2-17.
Meat meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Mercury, compounds of mercury, and mixtures and preparations containing mercury or its compounds, 15-10-18.
Metals and Ores, see specific headings, *e.g.*, Copper, Iron, etc.
Metal containers, see Bottles; Cylinders.
Metal harness fittings, see Harness.
Metal nozzles, see Nozzles.
Metal saddlery fittings, see Saddlery.
Metal-working machinery, see Machinery.
(A) Methylaniline.
Methylated spirits, see Spirits.
(B) Methyl salicylate, 10-5-17.
Methylic alcohol and its esters; see Alcohol.
(A) Metol and mixtures containing metol.
(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings; 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Mica waste, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from and insulating materials containing mica in any form, 17-11-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Middlings, see Offals of Corn.
(A) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(A) Milk powder, 12-12-16.
(A) Milk sugar (lactose); 22-6-17.
Mill dust and screenings, see Offals of Corn.
Millboard, see Paper.
(A) Millet, 12-12-16.
Milling cutters, see Tools, small.
(A) Mineral jellies, 22-6-17.
Mineral waters, see Aerated.
Mineral waxes, see Waxes.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Molasses and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing molasses, 26-7-16, 22-6-17.
(B) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
(B) Molybdic acid and its salts, 29-9-16.
(A) Moss, Carrageen, 12-12-16, 1-5-17.
Motor ploughs, see Machinery, Agricultural.
(A) Motor spirit, 22-6-17.
(A) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories, 14-8-17, 12-4-18.
Moulds, ingot, see Ingot.
Mule shoes, see Horse.
Mungo, see Woollen Rags.
Music rolls, perforated, see Gramophone.
(A) Mustard, 1-5-17, 11-6-18.
Mustard seed, see Seeds.

N

(A) Nails, wrought and cut, iron or steel, 11-6-18.
(A) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Nautical instruments and their component parts, 30-3-17, 2-2-18.

(A) Needles for bootmaking machine, 10-5-17.
Needles, harness and saddlery making machine, see Harness.
(A) Needles, hoisery machine (latch and bearded), 23-10-16, 18-10-17.
(A) Neo-salvarsan.
(A) Nickel, its ores, alloys, and manufactures (except nickel-plated goods not otherwise prohibited), 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
(A) Nickel nitrate.
(B) Nickel, oxides and salts of (except nickel ammonium sulphate and nickel nitrate, which are prohibited to all destinations), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel, 22-1-18.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds, 6-8-18.
(A) Nightlights, 18-12-17, 8-2-18.
(A) Nitrates, all metallic.
(A) Nitric acid.
Nitro cresol, see Cresol.
(A) Nitro-toluol.
(A) Nitrometers and their component parts, 15-10-18.
Noils, see Hair ; Silk ; Wool.
*Notes of the Bank of France, 27-8-18.
†Notes of the United States Government and United States Bank notes, 27-8-18.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble, 26-2-18.
(A) Novocain and its preparations.
(B) Nozzles, metal, having an orifice less than one and one-half inches in diameter, 14-8-17.
(A) Nuts, iron or steel, 13-7-17.
(A) Nuts used as fruit.
Nuts, see Ground Nuts, Oleaginous, Saponaceous.
(A) Nux Vomica, 12-1-18, 14-5-18, 11-6-18.
(B) Nux Vomica, preparations of, 11-6-18.
(B) Nux Vomica alkaloids, and their preparations, 12-4-18.

O

(A) Oakum, 8-2-18.
(A) Oats.
(A) Oatmeal and rolled oats.
(A) Ochres and mixtures containing ochres, 15-10-18.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals. the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

Oils, various ;—
Oil anthracene, see Anthracene.
(A) Oil, blast furnace, 12-4-18.
Oil, creosote, see Creosote.
(A) Oil, fish, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing such oils, 1-5-17, 18-10-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship, 22-6-17.
(A) Oil fuel, shale, 22-6-17.
Oil fusel, see Fusel.
Oil green, see Green.
(A) Oil of Cedarwood, 15-10-18.
(A) Oil of peppermint, 15-10-18.
(A) Oil of Sassafras, 15-10-18.
Oil, paraffin, see Paraffin.
Oils. petroleum, see Petroleum.
(B) Oil, sandalwood, 18-10-17.
(B) Oil waste.
(B) Oil, wood tar.
(A) Oils, fixed, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 27-11-17.

Oiled insulating cloth, paper, silk and tape, see Insulating material.
(A) Oilstone, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleo-margarine, 19-2-17.
Oleo-resin of capsicum, see Capsicum.
Oleum, see Sulphuric Acid.
(A) Onions.
Onion seed, see Seeds.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Optical glass, see Glass.
Ordnance, see Cannon, Carriages.
Osiers, see Willows.
(B) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Osmium compounds, 27-11-17.
Osseine, see Glue.
(B) Ovens, suitable for camp use.
(B) Oxalic acid.

P

(A) Packing cases, empty wooden, and their distinctive component parts, including box shooks and staves, other than such wooden packing cases as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty whether whole or in parts.
Padding, see Jute.
Pails, see Hollow-ware.
Paint, Gold, see Gold.
(B) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Palladium compounds, 27-11-17.
Palm-nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Pans, see Hollow-ware, Tinplate.
(A) Paper, cigarette, 2-7-18.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.
† Notes and bank notes of the United States are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in the United States.

(B) Paper and cardboard (including strawboard, pasteboard, millboard, and wood pulp board) and manufactures of paper and cardboard, not otherwise specificially prohibited, 2-7-18.
(A) Paper, waste.
(B) Paper, waxed.
(A) Paraffin, liquid medicinal, 22-6-17.
(A) Paraffin oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Paraffin wax, and mixtures and preparations thereof containing 20 per cent. and upwards of paraffin wax, but not including waxed paper, 1-5-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Paraformaldehyde.
(A) Paraldehyde.
Parsnip seed, see Seeds.
Pasteboard, see Paper.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas, 2-2-17.
(A) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes, 15-1-17.
Pelts, see Gluestock, &c., Hides, Sheepskins.
(A) Pencils, carpenters', 27-11-17.
(A) Pencils, copying ink, 8-2-18.
(A) Pepper, 19-2-17, 22-6-17, 12-4-18.
Peppermint, oil of, see Oils.
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts, 10-5-17.
(A) Petroleum fuel oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum gas oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum lighting oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited, and mixtures thereof, 22-6-17.
(A) Phenacetin and its preparations.
Phenazone, see Antipyrine.
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites ; Phosphates of lime and alumina, 2-2-17.
(A) Phosphorus and its compounds, 22-1-18.
(A) Photographic materials, sensitised, of all kinds, whether exposed or not, 14-5-18.
Photographs, see Maps.
(A) Pickaxes (see also Handles), 12-3-17.
Pickers, see Hides.
(B) Pickled grains and fleshes, 26-7-16.
(A) Pickles, 15-1-17.
(A) Picric acid and its components.
(A) Pigeon peas, 12-12-16.
Pigments containing gold, see Gold.
(A) Pigskins, 15-10-18.
Pincers, see Tools, small.
Pins, see Steel.
Pipe cutters, see Tools, small.
Pipe flanges, see Castings.
(A) Pipes, cast iron, and cast iron pipe fittings and connections, 26-7-16, 2-7-18.
Pipes, see also Copper, Iron, Lead.
(A) Piping, sheet iron or steel, for stoves or for ranges, and parts thereof, 14-5-18.
Pistols, see Firearms.
Pitch, see Coal Tar.
Planes, wood and iron, see Tools, small.
Plans, see Maps.
Plates, see Copper ; Drawplates ; Iron, Photographic ; Steel ; Tin Plates.
(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
(A) Platinum, salts of.
(B) Plumbago, see also Crucibles.
(A) Plywood, 1-5-17.
(A) Podophyllum rhizome, 12-4-18, 14-5-18.
Pollard, see Offals of Corn.
Ponyshoes, see Horse.
Poonac cake, see Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, murite, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances, 19-2-17.
(B) Potash salts, and mixtures containing such potash salts, not otherwise prohibited, 19-2-17.
(A) Potassium bicarbonate and mixtures containing potassium bicarbonate, 13-7-17.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate, 22-6-17.
(A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
(A) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
(A) Potassium perchlorate.
(A) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potassium prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiates, 12-3-17.
(A) Potatoes, 7-6-16.
(A) Potato flour, 7-6-16, 19-2-17.
Pots, see Tinplate.
(A) Poultry, 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
Preserves, see Fruit.
Prints, see Maps.
Proflavine, see Acriflavine.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Prussic acid, see Hydrocyanic.
Pulp, see Cotton ; Tomato ; Wood.
(A) Pulp-board waste.
Pump leather, see Leather.
(A) Pyridine.
Pyrites, see Iron.
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.

Q

(A) Quassia wood, 11-6-18.
(A) Quercitron bark and extracts thereof, 30-3-17, 10-5-17, 28-8-17.
Quinine, see Cinchona.

R

(A) Radiators manufactured of cast iron pipes, 2-7-18.
(A) Radium and its compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Raffia, 12-3-17.

Rags, see Cotton ; Jute ; Linen ; Wool.
Railbenders (or Jimcrows), see Tools, small.
(A) Railway material of iron or steel ; 1-5-17 the following :—

Rails.
Sleepers.
Springs.
Wheels, axles and tyres.
Other railway constructional material.

(A) Railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts.
Rakes, handles for, see Handles.
(B) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(A) Range finders and their component parts.
(A) Ranges, cooking, and their component parts, 14-5-18.
Ranges, piping for, see Piping.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake, and meal, see Cakes.
(A) Rattan, woven, 28-6-16, 14-5-18.
(A) Rattans, 30-3-17.
Reamers, see Tools, small.
Receptacles, empty, see Tinplate.
Records, see Gramophones.
Registers, See Grates.
(A) Rennet powder, rennet extract, and other preparations of rennet, 4-7-16.
(A) Resins, resinous gums and resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) and articles containing them, 4-7-16, 1-5-17, 12-4-18.
(B) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Respirators and self-contained breathing sets intended to afford protection to the wearer against toxic atmospheres, 22-1-18.
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
(A) Rhatany root, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(B) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Rhodium compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Rhubarb (medicinal), 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, see Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing rice or rice flour.
Riddles, see Hollow-ware.
Rifles, see Firearms.
Rifling machines, see Implements.
(A) Rivets, iron or steel, 13-7-17.
Road scrapers, see Tools.
Roller bearings, see Bearings.
Roofing felt, see Felt.
Ropes, see Hemp.
Rouble notes, see Notes.
(B) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz.:—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc, 20-11-14.
(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of not otherwise specifically prohibited, 29-9-16, 23-10-16, 19-2-17, 14-5-18, see also Tyres.
(B) Rubies, natural or synthetic, 2-2-17.
(B) Rugs, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18, see also Carpets.
(B) Rugs, horse.
Russian rouble notes, see Notes.
(B) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Ruthenium compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.

S

(A) Saccharin, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing saccharin, 28-8-17.
(B) Sacks, coal.
Sacks, other sorts, see Bags.
(A) Sackings, old.
Saddle felt, see Wool.
Saddle serge, see Wool.
(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor, see also Leather.
Saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, see Harness.
(A) Sago and sago flour and meal.
Sailcloth, cotton, see Cotton.
(B) Salicylic acid and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(B) Salipyrine, 10-5-17.
(B) Salol and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(A) Salt, 5-10-18.
Saltpetre, see Potash, Muriate, &c.
(A) Salvarsan.
(B) Sandalwood for medicinal purposes, 18-10-17.
Sandalwood oil, see Oils.
(A) Santonin and its preparations, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(B) Saphires, natural or synthetic, 2-2-17.
Sassafras, oil of, see Oils.
(A) Sassafras root, 12-4-18.
(A) Sausages, 2-2-17.
(A) Sausage skins, 19-2-17.
Saws, see Tools, small.
(A) Scammony root, 12-4-18.
Screenings, see Offals of Corn.
Scheelite, see Tungsten Ores.
Scoops, see Hollow-ware.
Scrap, see Iron, Steel, Tin.
Scythe handles, see Handles.
Screwdrivers, see Tools, also Handles.
Screwing tackle, see Tools, small.
Screws, rigging, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Sealskins, fur and hair, 12-3-17, 8-2-18.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts, 1-5-17.
Searchlight carbons, see Carbons.
Seeds, 12-12-16, 12-3-17, the following :—

(A) Ajowan, 11-6-18.
(A) Beet, 14-8-17.
(A) Broccoli, 14-8-17.
(A) Brussels sprouts, 14-8-17.
(A) Cabbage, 14-8-17.

(A) Carrot.
(A) Cauliflower.
(A) Celery, 14-8-17.
(A) Chicory, 14-8-17.
(A) Clover, 14-8-17.
(A) Fenugreek, 22-6-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Grass, 14-8-17.
(A) Kale, 14-8-17.
(A) Kohl rabi.
(A) Leek, 14-8-17.
(A) Lettuce, 14-8-17.
(A) Lupin, 12-12-16.
(A) Mangold.
(A) Mustard, 23-2-17.
(A) Onion.
(A) Parsnip.
(A) Shallot, 14-8-17.
(A) Spinach, 14-8-17.
(A) Strophanthus, 12-4-18.
(A) Swede.
(A) Tomato, 14-8-17.
(A) Turnip.
(A) Vetch or taro, 15-10-18.

Seeds, oleaginous, see Oleaginous.
(B) Selenium.
(A) Semolina.
(A) Senega root, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Senna leaves and pods, 12-4-18.
(A) Serpentary rhizome, 12-4-18.
Sesame seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Shackles, see Ships' rigging.
Shale, see Oil, Fuel.
Shallot seed, see Seeds.
Sharps, see Offals of Corn.
Shaves, see Tools, small.
Shears and snipes, see Tools, small.
(A) Sheepskins, haired or woolled and pelts, 23-10-16, 18-10-17.
Sheets, see Galvanised, Iron, Lead coated, Mica, Steel.
Shipbuilding Materials, 15-1-17, 30-3-17, the following :—

(A) Condenser tubes.
(A) Engines for use on board ships (including Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion) and component parts of such engines.
(A) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
(A) Machinery for steam ships and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
(A) Sectional materials for shipbuilding, 26-7-16.
(A) Ships' auxiliary machinery.
(A) Ships telegraphs and component parts thereof.
(A) Steering gear and component parts thereof.
(A) Winches.
(A) Windlasses.
See also Fuel Economisers.

Ships' Rigging, 27-11-17.
Fittings for the following :—

(A) Belaying pins.
(A) Blocks, wood and iron rigging.
(A) Bolts.
(A) Chains, rigging.
(A) Cleats, rigging.
(A) Cleats.
(A) Deadeyes.
(A) Eyeplates.
(A) Screws, rigging, set or stetching.
(A) Shackles.
(A) Thimbles.

Ships' compasses, see Compasses.
Shoddy, see Cotton, Wool.
Shoemakers' tools and materials, see Boots.
Shoes, see Boots, Horse.
(A) Shovels, 13-7-17.
(A) Shuttles and their component parts, 22-6-17.
(A) Siennas and mixtures containing siennas, 2-7-18, 15-10-18.
(B) Signalling lamps and their component parts.
Signalling apparatus, see Submarine.
(A) Silica bricks.
(A) Silicon manganese, 10-5-17.
(B) Silicon-speigel, 15-8-16.
Silk and Silk Manufactures, 23-10-16, 15-1-16, the following ;—

(A) Cocoons
(A) Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, 15-1-17.
(A) All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.
(A) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.
(B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk) whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, with the exception of velvets, plushes, laces, mourning crepe, trimmings, braids, ribbons, not exceeding 6 inches in width, furnishing fabrics (embroidered or brocaded), fabrics containing any kind of metal thread, and all made-up articles, not otherwise prohibited, 15-1-17, 22-6-17, 14-8-17, 8-2-18.

(A) Silkworm gut (surgical), 12-4-18.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and coin and articles wholly or mainly manufactured of silver, 12-4-18.
(A) Sisal strings, old.
(A) Sisal waste.
(B) Size and sizings of all kinds (whether nitrogenous or not), not including articles, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations under the prohibition attached to farinaceous substances, dextrine, concentrated size and other size and sizings made from glue (which see), 22-1-18.
Skins, see Baudruche, Calf, Deer, Gluestock (Fish), Goat, Goldbeater, Hides, Pig, Sausage, Seal, Sheep.

Skips, see Hollow-ware.
Slitting saws, see Tools.
Small tools, see Tools.
(A) Soap including soft soap, 26-2-18.
(A) Soda, caustic, and mixtures containing caustic soda, 8-2-18.
(B) Sodium.
(A) Sodium bicarbonate, 25-5-16, 6-8-18.
(A) Sodium carbonate in all forms, including sodium sesquicarbonate and mixtures containing any of these substances, 25-5-16, 22-1-18.
(A) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide, 12-3-17.
(B) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate) and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
(B) Sodium peroxide, 22-6-17.
(A) Sodium prussiates and mixtures containing sodium prussiates, 12-3-17.
(B) Sodium salicylate and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(B) Sodium sulphide, 12-4-18.
Solder, see Copper, Lead.
Sound records, see Gramophone.
(A) Soups, compressed and desiccated, 19-2-17.
Soya been cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Spaghetti.
Spanners, see Tools, small.
(A) Sparking plugs, 15-8-16.
(A) Spelter and spelter dross.
(A) Spent oxide.
(A) Spermaceti, 1-5-17.
(A) Spices and mixtures thereof not otherwise specifically prohibited, 12-12-16, 12-4-18, 2-7-18.
(B) Spiegeleisen.
Spinach seed, see Seeds.
Spirit, Motor, see Motor.
Spirit, Petroleum, see Petroleum.
(A) Spirits, methylated, and mixtures containing methylated spirits.
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(A) Spirits, potable, of a strength less than 43 degrees above proof, 26-7-16, 22-1-18.
Spokeshaves, see Tools, small.
Spurs, see Castings.
Squares, see Tools, small.
(A) Squills, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
Stamps, copper, used for stamping woven piece goods. See Copper.
(A) Starch, articles containing starch and mixtures, and preparations of starch, 19-2-17.
Steel, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, the following :—

(A) Angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
Balls, see Bearings.
(A) Bars, including flats, rounds, and other sections or shapes, 1-5-17.
(A) Billets.
Bins, see Bins.
(A) Blooms.
Bolts, see Bolts.
(A) Bridgework, pierwork, and structural material.
Buckets, see Buckets.
Castings, see Shipbuilding Material.
Channels, see Angles, etc., above.
Drums, see Drums.
(A) Flats, see Bars above.
(A) Flyers, 10-5-17.
(A) Hawsers, 25-5-16.
Hollow-ware, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Hoops, 8-9-16.
(A) Ingots.
Joists, see Angles, etc., above.
Nails, see Nails.
Nuts, see Nuts.
Pierwork, see Bridgework, etc., above.
Piping, see Piping.
(A) Plates and sheets, 29-9-16, 1-5-17.
Pins, see Textile, below.
Rails, see Railway Material.
Rivets, see Rivets.
Rounds, see Bars, etc., above.
(A) Scrap.
Screws, see Wood screws.
Sectional material, see Angles, etc., above.
Sections, see Bars, etc., above.
Sheets, see Plates, etc., above.
(A) Sheet bars.
(A) Slabs.
Sleepers, see Railway Material.
Springs, see Railway Material.
(A) Stampings suitable for aircraft.
Structural material, see Bridgework, above.
Tees, see Angles, etc., above.
(A) Textile pins of all kinds, including card pins, comb pins, faller pins, gill pins, and hackle pins.
(A) Travellers.
(A) Tubes
Tubs, see Tubs.
Wire and wire rods, see wire.
(A) Wire rope, 25-5-16.

(A) Steel, containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(A) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium, 29-9-16, 1-5-17.
(A) Stellite and similar alloys, 12-4-18.
(A) Sticks, unmounted, 14-5-18.
(A) Stoves, heating, capable of consuming coal, coke or other solid fuel, and their component parts, 14-5-18.
Stoves, piping for, see Piping.
Stove fittings, see Castings.
(B) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(A) Straw.
Strawboard, see Paper.
(A) Strawboard waste.
(A) Strontium compounds, and mixtures containing strontium compounds, 19-12-16.
Strophanthus seeds, see Seeds.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing sugar, cane or beet, 10-5-17; see also confectionery, Malt Sugar, Milk Sugar, Invert Sugar.
(A) Sulphonal.

(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(A) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
(A) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing sulphuric acid, 26-7-16.
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
Sunflower seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
Surat tares, see Jute Wrappers.
(A) Surgical bandages and dressings, 12-4-18.
(A) Surgical instruments, 14-5-18.
Swede seed, see Seeds.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(B) Syringes, hypodermic.
(A) Syrups which may be used as food for man, 19-2-17.

T

(A) Tallow, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing tallow, 19-2-17, 1-5-17, 22-6-17.
Tanks, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Tannic acid, 15-10-18.
(A) Tanning extracts, and substances for use in tanning, 23-10-16, 30-3-17, 14-8-17, 28-8-17.
(A) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum, and ores containing tantalum.
Tape, Oiled, see Insulating Materials.
(A) Tapers, 8-2-18.
(A) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(A) Tar, coal.
(A) Tar, vegetable, 6-8-18.
(A) Tar, wood, 2-7-18.
Taro seed, see Seeds.
(A) Tarpaulins.
(A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates, 5-12-14, 8-1-15, 12-4-18.
(A) Tea, including tea waste, sweepings, dust and fluff, whether denatured or not, 28-6-16, 19-2-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones, and instruments and material for, including valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, 15-1-17, 23-2-17, 28-8-17.
Telegraphs, ships, see Shipbuilding Materials.
(A) Telescopes and their component parts, 2-7-18.
(B) Tents and their component parts.
(A) Terebene, and articles containing terebene, 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Medicinal terebene only, for painters, terebene, see Turpentine Substitute.
(A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates, 15-8-16.
Textile, machinery, articles for, see Hides.
Textile pins, see Steel.
(B) Theobromine, sodium salicylate, 10-5-17.
(A) Theodolites and their component parts, 2-7-18.
(A) Thermometers, 17-11-16, 12-12-16.
Thimbles, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Thorium and its alloys, 12-12-16.
(B) Thorium, oxide and salts of, 10-5-17.
(A) Thread, see Cotton, Flax, Jute, Silk.
Thread milling hobs, see Tools.
(B) Thymol and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(A) Tin and alloys of tin, 8-2-18.
(B) Tin, manufactures of (not otherwise specifically prohibited), 10-5-17, 8-2-18, 12-4-18, 2-7-18.
(A) Tin, chlorides of, 8-2-18.
(B) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin), 8-2-18.
(A) Tin ore, 8-2-18.
(A) Tin, oxide of, and mixtures and preparations containing tin oxide, 5-12-16, 10-5-17, 8-2-18.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made wholly or partly made therefrom (not otherwise specifically prohibited), the following, 15-8-16, 12-4-18, 2-7-18 :—

Receptacles, empty ;
Bottles, cans, measures, pots, pans, tins and bowls, empty ;
Lamps ;
Bakery, dairy and domestic utensils ;
Gasmeters and component parts thereof.

(A) Tin plate scrap, including scrapped and disused receptacles wholly or partly made of tin plate, 11-6-18.
(A) Titanium, titanium alloys, and titanium ores, 10-5-17.
(A) Titanium compounds, 10-5-17.
(A) Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured, 4-7-16, 13-7-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Tomato pulp, 19-2-17.
Tomato seed, see Seeds.
Tongs, see Tools.
Tools, agricultural and farm, see Machinery, also Handles.
Tools, etc., for firearms, see firearms.
Tools, etc., for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges, see Cartridges.
Tools, harness and saddlery, see Harness.
Tools, shoemakers', see Boots and Shoes, Material for.
(A) Tools, small, the following :—

Adzes, 27-11-17.
Augers, 27-11-17.
Bars, boring, jumping and pinching, 27-11-17.
Boring cutters, 27-7-16.
Braces and bits, 27-11-17.
Chisels, 27-11-17.
Choppers, 14-5-18.
Chucks, 26-7-16.
Cleavers, 14-5-18.
Cramps, 27-11-17.
Crowbars, 27-11-17.
Drilling posts, 27-11-17.
Files, other than shoemakers' seat files, 8-9-16.
Forks, stone, roadmaking and coke, 27-11-17.
Gimlets, 27-11-17.
Gouges, 27-11-17.
Hacksaws and their component parts, 22-6-17.
Hammers (hand varieties), 27-11-17.

Knives, carpenters', coopers', farriers', glaziers', and painters', 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Lathe tools, 26-7-16.
Levels, spirit, 27-11-17.
Measuring tools, 26-7-16.
Milling cutters, 26-7-16.
Pincers, 27-11-17.
Pipe cutters, 27-11-17.
Planes, wood and iron, 27-11-17.
Railbenders (or jimcrows), 27-11-17.
Reamers, 26-7-16.
Road-scrapers, 14-5-18.
Saws, cross cut, frame and pit, 22-1-18.
Saws, hand, 27-11-17.
Screwdrivers (or turn screws), 27-11-17.
Screwing tackle, 26-7-16.
Shaves, coopers', 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Shears and snips, tinman's, 27-11-17.
Slitting saws, 26-7-16.
Spanners, 27-11-17.
Spokeshaves, 27-11-17.
Squares, carpenters', fitters' and smiths', 27-11-17.
Thread milling hobs, 26-7-16.
Tongs, farriers', 27-11-17.
Twist drills, 26-7-16.
Wedges, wood splitting, 14-5-18.
Wrenches, 27-11-17.

(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
Tramway fittings, see Castings.
Travellers, see Steel.
(A) Trional.
(A) Trioxymethylene.
(A) Triphenyl phosphate.
Troughs, see Hollow-ware.
Trunks, see Hollow-ware.
Tubes, see Boiler, Copper Manufactures, Iron, Shipbuilding Material, Steel, Torpedo, Umbrella.
(A) Tubs, washing, iron or steel, 12-4-18.
(A) Tungsten alloys, 22-6-17.
(A) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps).
(B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(B) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite and wolframite), 19-12-16.
(B) Tungsten. compounds, 10-5-17.
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
Turnip seed, see Seeds.
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine, 18-12-17.
(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute, 22-6-17, 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Twine, see Binder, Jute.
Twist drills, see Tools, Small.
Typewriter cloth, see Cotton Manufactures.
(A) Typewriters and parts thereof, 13-7-17, 14-8-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

U

(A) Umbers and mixtures containing umbers, 2-7-18, 15-10-18.
(A) Umbrella ribs, tube and tube frames.
(A) Uniform clothing, 15-10-18.
(A) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores, 12-3-17.
(B) Urea and its compounds.
Urotropin, See Hexamethylene.

V

(A) Valerian rhizome, 15-10-18.
Valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, see Telegraphs.
(B) Valves metal, of all descriptions, 14-8-17.
(B) Vanadium.
(B) Vanadium ore, 28-8-17.
(A) Vanillin, vanilla and vanilla pods, 22-6-17, 28-8-17, 2-7-18.
Vegetable fats, see Fats.
Vegetable ivory, see Ivory.
Vegetable oils, see Oils.
(A) Vegetables of all kinds whether fresh, dried, preserved, canned or bottled, 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 15-1-17, 10-5-17.
Venison, see Game.
Veronal, see Diethylbarbituric Acid.
(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.
(A) Vermicelli.
Vetch or taro seeds, see Seeds.
(A) Vices, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid, 28-6-16.
(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid, 28-6-16.
Vulcanized fibre, see Insulating Materials.

W

Wadding, see Cotton.
(B) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
Waggons, see Railway Carriages.
(A) Waggon covers.
Waste, see Cotton, Flax, Hair, Hemp, Jute, Leather, Linen, Mica, Oil, Paper, Pulpboard, Rubber, Silk, Sisal, Strawboard, Wool.
(B) Watches and watch movements, 18-10-17, 18-12-17.
(A) Wax, carnauba, 13-7-17.
(A) Wax, paraffin, 1-5-17.
(B) Waxed paper.
(B) Waxes, animal, minéral and vegetable not otherwise prohibited, 8-9-16, 1-5-17, 18-10-17.
(A) Waxes, composite, 18-10-17.
(B) Web equipment.
Wedges, wood splitting, see tools.
(A) Whalebone, 1-5-17.
(A) Whalebone meal, 1-5-17.
Whale cake, see Cakes and Meals.

(A) Whale fins, 1-5-17.
Whale meal, see Cakes and Meals.

(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.

Wheels, see Carts, Bicycles, Motor Vehicles, Railway Materials, Waggons.

(A) Willows, and osiers, 22-1-18.
Winches, see Shipbuilding material.
Windlasses, see Shipbuilding material.

(A) Wine, 19-12-16, 22-1-18.

(A) Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, and implements for cutting or fixing such wire, 28-6-16, 10-5-17.

(A) Wire, card.

(A) Wire, heald.
Wire mattresses, see Mattresses.

(A) Wire, reed.

(A) Wire rods, and wire of iron or steel, and articles manufactured wholly of such wire rods or wire, 8-2-18.

Wire-winding machines, see Implements.

(B) Wires, insulated.

(A) Witch hazel bark and leaves, 15-10-18.

(B) Wolfenite.
Wolframite, see Tungsten ores.

(A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn, or split, planed or dressed, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 2-2-17, 12-3-17. See also Plywood.

Wood packing cases, see Packing.

(A) Wood pulp, 12-12-16.
Wood-pulp-board, see Paper.

(A) Wood screws, made of iron or steel, 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 18-10-17.
Wood tar, see Tar.
Wood tar oil, see Oils.
Wooden pegs, see Pegs.

(A) Wool grease, and articles and mixtures containing wool grease, 12-4-18.

Wool and Woollen Goods :—

Blankets, see Blankets.
Carpets, see Carpets.
Collar check, see below.
Felt, see Felt.
Rags, see below.
Rugs, see Rugs, also Carpets.
(A) Saddle felt.
(A) Saddle serge.
Sheepskins, woolled or haired, see Sheepskins.
Shoddy, see below.

(A) Wool, raw and mixtures thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.

(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.

(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.

(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.

(A) Woollen collar check.

(A) Woollen rags, shoddy and mungo applicable to other use than manure, 18-10-17.

(B) Wool, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations, 17-11-16, 8-3-18.

Wrappers, see Bags, Jute.

Wrenches, see Tools, small.

X

(A) X-ray apparatus, 14-5-18.

(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.

Y

Yarns, see Coir, Cotton, Flax, Hair, Jute, Silk, Wool.

(A) Yeast, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing yeast, 8-9-16, 22-6-17.
Yellow metal, see Copper.

Z

(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, manufactures of zinc and zinc dust, 2-2-17.

(A) Zinc ashes.
Zinc barium pigments, see the various headings affecting zinc salts.

(B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride, or sulphate.

(B) Zinc ore.

(A) Zinc oxide, and mixtures containing zinc oxide, 2-2-17, 14-8-17.

(A) Zinc sulphide and mixtures containing zinc sulphide, 10-5-17, 14-8-17.

(A) Zirconium and its alloys, 12-12-16.

(A) Zirconium compounds, 12-12-16.

(B) Zirconium minerals, 12-12-16.

LIST C.

Goods of every description [other than (1) printed† matter of all descriptions and, (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners], whether mentioned in the foregoing lists or not, are prohibited from export to all Destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, and Portugal, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries, in accordance with the Order of Council of 1st October 1918.

†As regards (1) it should be noted that certain forms of printed matter are prohibited under the prohibition on (B) Paper, etc.

Licences will continue to be granted, in approved cases, for the export of goods to the above countries (except Holland). In the case of Holland, licences will not be granted except in respect of the following goods* :—

Adding and calculating machines.
Alabaster for statutory purposes.
Artists' material, excluding oils and turpentines.
Athletic goods not containing rubber or leather.
Automobiles, passenger and spare parts, but not tyres or accessories.
Bicycles and spare parts, but not tyres or accessories.
Billiard balls of ivory.
Brushes, beard.
Brushes, moustache.
Buttons of bone or horn, or mother of pearl.
Carpets, Oriental, of high value.
Cash registers.
China.
China clay.
Clocks, including clocks for time checking.
Clothing (made up) of silk or mixed silk.
Coral.
Cutlery, the following :—
- Bowie knives.
- Bread knives.
- Budding knives.
- Butchers' knives.
- Carving forks.
- Carving knives.
- Cooks' knives.
- Dessert knives.
- Hunting knives.
- Painters' knives.
- Palette knives.
- Pocket knives.
- Pruning knives.
- Razors.
- Scissors.
- Shoemakers' knives.
- Table forks, steel.
- Table knives.

Dental burs.
Dental filling materials, other than such as contain platinum or other rare metals.
Diamonds other than industrial diamonds.
Drugs, etc., the following :—
- Acetyl salicylic acid.
- Aconite.
- Agaric.
- Althaca root.
- Amidol and substitutes.
- Argentamin.
- Arsenobillon.
- Arsenuous acid.
- Barium sulphate.
- Beta naphthol.
- Bromine.
- Butylchloralhydrate.
- Cacodylicate.
- Camomile.
- Chromic acid.
- Diethylbarbituric acid.
- Digitalis.
- Duboisin sulphuric.
- Eucaine.
- Ferric compounds.
- Ferrum redactum.
- Folia hyoscyami.
- Fructus feoniculi.
- Hydrobromic acid.
- Ichthyol.
- Inula root.
- Kharsevan.
- Metol.
- Nitrate of silver.
- Opium, alkaloids of.
- Paraldehyde.
- Phenacetin.
- Salicylic acid.
- Saltcake (subject to special conditions).
- Sodium arsenate.
- Sodium bromide.
- Sodium nitroprusside.
- Sodium salicylate.
- Veronal sodium.

Dyes and dyestuffs.
Earthenware.
Electro-plated goods and silverware containing not more than 5 per cent. of nickel or copper.
Feathers of high value.
Film, raw (subject to special conditions).
Films (subject to special conditions).
Flower seeds, except seeds of oil-bearing plants.
Flowers, artificial.
Fountain pens.
Furs of high value.
Gauge glasses.
Glassware.
Hair ornaments and combs, except such as are manufactured from casein or corozo.
Hardware (builders), if of iron or steel.
Hats, leather, imitation (made up as such).
Hats, felt, trimmed ready for wear.
Hats, straw.
Household furnishings, fixtures and equipment if manufactured of wood, iron, or steel.
Jwellery, imitation.
Laces, handmade, such as Maltese lace.
Laundry machinery not containing rubber or copper.
Ledgers, loose leaf and similar stationery (subject to special conditions).
Lighting fixtures, if of iron or steel.
Machinery for the manufacture of cotton goods.
Machinery, spare or replacement parts of (subject to special conditions).
Marble for statutory purposes.
Medical appliances, other than appliances containing rubber.
Morocco leather, small fancy goods.
Motor cycles and spare parts, but not tyres or accessories.
Mushrooms in bottles.
Musical instruments, except instruments composed entirely or mainly of metal.
Office furniture, equipment and supplies.
Oil paintings.

*Export licences will not be granted in respect of any article in this schedule should it contain an undue proportion of rubber, tin, copper, or lead.

Opera glasses for use in theatres.
Paper materials, fancy, for book covers.
Pen nibs.
Perfumery, but not essential oils.
Phonographs.
Phonographic records.
Photographic goods other than cinema films.
Pianos.
Pictures, reproductions of.
Pipes, tobacco.
Precious stones (real and imitation).
Printing presses, not containing an undue proportion of copper, nickel or antimony.
Razors, safety (and blades) not containing nickel or tin.
Ribbons, silk.
Saffron.
Salt, table.
Sanitary ware (plumbers' goods), if of iron or steel or earthenware, and sanitary earthenware with not more than 7½ per cent. in weight of brass fittings.
Scales and balances, not including weights of copper or brass.
Screw spanners for cycles.
Sewing machines.
Shrubs.
Silk manufactures, including yarn, thread and tissues of silk or mixed silk (but not raw silk, silk waste, silk noils, silk noil yarn, silk noil cloth, blotting cloth, silk tissues of all kinds of Asiatic manufacture, nor tissues of a similar character wherever made).
Spectacles.
Sugar-refining machinery (subject to special conditions).
Surgical appliances other than appliances containing rubber.
Teeth, artificial (except such as contain platinum, iridium, or other rare metals).
Toilet preparations (excluding soap) not in tin or lead containers and not containing more than 1 per cent. of glycerine.
Tooth brushes.
Toys.
Trimmings, silk.
Truffles, fresh or preserved.
Type-setting and type-casting machinery (excluding type metal).
Typewriters and spare parts and accessories (except typewriter ribbons not cut for use and except those over two inches wide).
Vanilla.
Wall paper.
Wines.

COMMERCE—WAR.

The 14th December 1918.

No. 654-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended, viz :—

Additions.

Deeks, S. J., Shanghai.
Hongkong Trading Company, Shanghai.
International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Company, Shanghai.
Societe Franco-Chinoise de Distillerie, Hankow.

Alteration.

Iah Leng Dispensary, Swatow.
should read
Yah Leng Dispensary (late Iah Leng Dispensary), Swatow.

Removal.

Grilk, G. J., Shanghai.

No. 724-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), and in supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 7154, dated the 27th July 1918, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the import and export of all goods, directly or indirectly, from and to Siam except such goods as are shipped by, or consigned to, the trading concerns in Siam named in the Schedule hereto attached :

Provided that nothing in this notification shall be deemed to authorise the import or export of any article, the import or export of which is prohibited by or under any enactment.

SCHEDULE.

SIAM WHITE LIST.

His Majesty's Diplomatic, Consular, Military and Naval Officers.
British Missionary Bodies and Missionary Bodies of Neutral and Allied Countries.
Abdoolally, H., Bangkok.
Abdoolcaium K. Saherwalla, Bangkok.
Adam, A. H. M., & Co., Bangkok.
Adamji Alibhai Dorajiwalla, Bangkok.
Adamsen, Dr. (Seekak Dispensary), Bangkok.
Ah Lee Koh (Yan See Tai Lee Kee), Nakon Lampang.
Alibhai Chinwalla, Bangkok.
American Presbyterian Mission Press, Bangkok.
Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd. (late Siam Forest Co., Ltd.), Bangkok.
Angullia, A., & Sons, Bangkok.
Apothecaries' Hall, Bangkok.
Arracan Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Asiatic Petroleum Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Assumption Printing Press, Bangkok.
Bahoojee, A. K., Bangkok.
Badman, H. A. & Co., Bangkok.
Bahadur, A. M., Bangkok.
Bamrung Nukulkij Printing Works (Luang Damrong Thamasarn), Bangkok.
Bangkok Dock Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Bangkok Manufacturing Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Bangkok Times, Bangkok.
Bangkok Travelling Agency, Bangkok.
Bangkok United Club, Bangkok.
Bangnon Syndicate, Renong.
Banque de l'Indo-Chine, Bangkok.
Barrow, Brown & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
Pèranger, Malcolm (Maison Beranger), Bangkok.
Berli, A., & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
Bhandakayacara, Bangkok.
Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, Bangkok and Chiengmai.
Boon Long, Bangkok.
Boon Mee Dispensary, Bangkok.
Bergersen, H. B., Bangkok.
Borneo Company, Limited, Bangkok and Chiengmai.
British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, Bangkok.
British Club, Bangkok.
British Dispensary, Bangkok.
Brohma Yodhee, Mrs. Luang (Pradit Sookonta), Bangkok.
Buan Hoa Seng & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
Buan Soon Lee & Co., Bangkok.
Budroodin, F. H., Bangkok.
Capper, J. C. (The Ceylon & Australia Produce Stores), Bangkok.
Cartwright, B. O., Bangkok.
Ceylon & Australia Produce Stores (Capper, J. C.), Bangkok.
Chapman, W. P., Bangkok.
Charoen Krung Dispensary, Bangkok.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bangkok and Puket.
Cheng Kiat, L., Bangkok.
Chiengmai Mission Press, Chiengmai.
Chinese Mercantile Dispensary, Bangkok.
Chino-Siam Daily News, Bangkok.
Chino-Siamese Trading Company, Bangkok.
Chin Seng Huat, Bangkok.
Chinwalla, Alibhai, Bangkok.
Choo Kwang Lee, Bangkok.
Chotirmall, K. A. J., & Co., Bangkok.
Chung Choo Guan Ah Fook, Bangkok.
City Dispensary, Bangkok.
Comptoir Francais du Siam, Bangkok.
Couper-Johnston, D., & Co., Bangkok.
Damrong Thamasarn, Luang (Bamrung Nukulkij Printing Works), Bangkok.
Dastakeer & Co., Bangkok.
Dawoodbhai, N., & Co., Bangkok.
Deebook Dredging, Renong.
Diana, A. & Co., Bangkok.
Dickinson, John & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
Diethelm & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
Dorajiwalla, A. A., Bangkok,
Dunlop, John M., Bangkok.
East Asiatic Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Eastern Smelting Company, Limited, Puket.
Edgar Brothers, Bangkok.
Educational Supply Association, Bangkok.
Esmailjee, A. T. (A. T. E. Maskati), Bangkok.
Excelsior Ice Factory, Bangkok.
Fook Loong & Co., Bangkok.
Foran, J. H. (Langkat Oil Company), Senggora.
Fraser & Neave, Limited, Bangkok.
French Dispensary, Bangkok.
Gain Singh Nandsing, Bangkok.
Gilitwala, E. E., Bangkok.
Goh Yong Chua, Bangkok.
Goriawalla, A. H. A., Bangkok.
Goriawalla, F. A., Bangkok.
Government Medical Depôt, Bangkok.
Gritters, Mrs., Bangkok.
Groundwater, C. L. & Co., Bangkok.
Gulamhusein Abdoolkader (Kader, G. A.), Bangkok.)
Guan Seng Soon (Nguan Seng Soon), Bangkok.
Habibar, Rahman, Bangkok.
Halim, B. A., & Co., Bangkok.
Hansen, Dr. C. C. (Lotus Dispensary), Bangkok.
Harp Heng Long, Bangkok.
Harp Vour Long & Co., Bangkok.
Harrison, Frank A., Puket and Pangnga.
Hock Chuan & Co., Bangkok.
Hoh Leng Dispensary, Bangkok.
Holck, H. de (Siam Packing Co.), Bangkok.
Hong Ching, Bangkok.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bangkok.
Hoosain, A. G., Bangkok.

Hosain, E. A., Bangkok.
Hotchand Vishandas & Co., Bangkok.
Husain, A. M., Bangkok.
Hussain, A., & Sons, Bangkok.
Hussainally Wasee, A. K. & Co., Bangkok.
Ikezaki, K., & Co., Bangkok.
International Store, Bangkok.
Jackson, Thomas Lee, Bangkok.
Jewaji Raja and Sons (M. Moosbhoy) (M. Moosbhoy Raja), Bangkok.
Johansen, P. & Co., Bangkok.
Joo Hoa Lee, Bangkok.
Kader, G. A. (Gulamhusein Abdool Kader), Bangkok.
Kaj Cotermall & Co. (see Chotirmall, K. A. J., & Co.), Bangkok.
Kasoojee, M. E., Bangkok.
Katib, E. M., Bangkok.
Katoo Dee Book, Renong.
Katz Brothers, Limited, Bangkok.
Kempton & Co., Bangkok.
Kerr & Co., Bangkok.
Kiam Hoa Heng & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
Kiam Hoa Seng & Co., Bangkok.
Kian Seng Store, Bangkok.
King's College, Bangkok.
Kluzer, G., & Co., Bangkok.
Kwang, Ngee Hoa & Co., Bangkok.
Ladha Singh Bhagwan Singh, Bangkok.
Lakhwalla, E. A., & Co., Bangkok.
Lakhwalla, M. A., & Co., Bangkok.
Langkat Oil Co. (J. H. Foran), Senggora.
Legations of Allied Powers.
Legations of Neutral Powers.
Leong Chin Hang, Bangkok
Leonowens, Louis T., Limited, Bangkok, and Nakawn Lampang.
Lert, Nai, Bangkok.
Loh Buan Heng, Bangkok.
Loh Kye Juay & Co., Bangkok.
Lotus Dispensary (Dr. Hansen), Bangkok.
Luang Brohma Yodhee, Mrs. (Pradit Sookonta), Bangkok.
Luang Damrong Thamasarn (Bamrung Nukulkij Printing Works), Bangkok.
Luang Phipat Tanakorn, Bangkok.
Magan S. Dave, Bangkok.
Maire, A. J., Bangkok.
Maison Beranger (Beranger, Malcolm), Bangkok.
Malaya Tin Corporation, Renong.
Malbary, H. A., Bangkok.
Mama, Piroshaw F., Bangkok.
Mansoor Sahib, S. S., Bangkok.
Marican, M. T. S., Bangkok.
Marican, S. S., Bangkok.
Maskati, A. T. E. (Esmailjee, A. T.), Bangkok.
Maung Hpo Min, Nakawn Lampang.
Maung Ngwe Zin & Sons, Lampang.
Maw Jim, Bangkok.
Maw Kim (City Dispensary), Bangkok.
Maw Sooi Dispensary, Bangkok.
McBeth, J. J., Bangkok.
McFarland, Dr. G. B., Bangkok.
Meklong Railway Company, Bangkok.
Menam Motor-boat Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Meng Hong, Bangkok.
Michellis and Dimitrellis, Bangkok.
Ministries and Departments of the Royal Siamese Government.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Limited, Bangkok.
Mizokami, M., Bangkok.
Mogul, M. A., Bangkok.
Moh Tuan, Bangkok
Mohammed Meah, D. S., & Co., Bangkok.
Mohammed Ally Noorlbhai, Bangkok.
Monod, E. C., & Co., Bangkok.
Moosaji, M., & Co., Bangkok.
Moosbhoy, M. (Moosbhoy Raja) (Jewaji Raja & Sons), Bangkok.
Motiwalla, A. & F., Bangkok.
Motiwalla, E. J., & Co., Bangkok.
Motiwalla, F. A., Bangkok.
Nahas, A., Bangkok.
Nai Lert, Bangkok.
Nai Sui (Phasadu Usamayon), Bangkok.
Nakhoda Osmanbhai Amirbhai, Bangkok.
Nana, A. E., & Co., Bangkok.
Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company, Bangkok.
Netherlands Trading Society.
Nguan Seng Soon (Guan Seng Soon), Bangkok.
Nooraddin Dawoodbhoi, Bangkok.
Noorbhai, Muhammed Ally, Bangkok.
Oriental Bakery, Bangkok.
Oriental Store, Bangkok.
Paknam Railway Company, Bangkok.
Pappayanopoulos, C., Bangkok.
Peng Hak Chieng (Tia Peng Ngee), Bangkok.
Pereira, E. M., & Co., Bangkok.
Pharnisuphaphon Printing Office, Bangkok.
Phasadu Usamayon (Nai Siu), Bangkok.
Phya Sri Kridikara (Sri Kridikara Phya), Bangkok.
Piroshaw, F., Mama, Bangkok.
Pisal Banniti (Printer), Bangkok.
Pollard, T. H., Bangkok.
Pradit Sookonta, Mrs. (Luang Brohma Yodhee), Bangkok.
Prince Royal's College. Chiengmai.
Puket Dispensary, Puket.
Ratanamala Company, Bangkok.
Ratrut Basin Tin Dredging Company, Renong.
Rochiram, J. R., Bangkok.
Rongpim Nangsu Pim Thai Mai, Bangkok.
Royal Bangkok Sports Club, Bangkok.
Royal Siamese State Railways, Bangkok.
Sae Thien & Co., Bangkok.
Salehbhai, A. R., & Co., Bangkok.
Sampson, John, & Son, Bangkok.
Samsen Power Station, Bangkok.
Sarafally, G. A., Bangkok.
See Kak Dispensary (Dr. Adamsen), Bangkok.
Selley, N. (Wat Debsirindr School), Bangkok.
Semprez & Co., Bangkok.
Seng Hong & Co., Bangkok.
Seow Hood Beng, Senggora.
Siah Leng, A., Bangkok.
Siah Leng Dispensary, Bangkok.
Siam Cement Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Siam Commercial Bank, Limited, Bangkok.
Siam Drug Store, Bangkok.
Siam Electricity Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Siam Forest Company, Limited. (See Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd., Bangkok.)

Siam Free Press Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Siam Hides & Leather Co., Ltd., Bangkok.
Siam Import Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Siam Industries Syndicate, Bangkok.
Siam Motor Works, Limited, Bangkok.
Siam Observer Press, Limited, Bangkok.
Siam Packing Co. (H. de Holck), Bangkok.
Siam Perfumery Store (M. Towfique), Bangkok.
Siam Produce Co. (The), Bangkok.
Siam Stamp Company, Bangkok.
Siam Trading Co. (The), Bangkok.
Siamese State Railways.
Siamese Tin Syndicate, Puket and Renong.
Siamese Tobacco Company, Bangkok.
Siamwalla, D. H. A., Bangkok.
Siamwalla, F. A., Bangkok.
Sin Sin Ha, Bangkok.
Singer Sewing Machine Company, Bangkok.
Siribhand Store, Bangkok.
Siu Nai (Phasadu Usamayon), Bangkok.
Smith Premier Typewriter Company, Bangkok.
Société Anonyme Belge, Bangkok.
Sophon Printing Office, Bangkok.
Spicer Bros. (Colonial and Foreign), Ltd., Bangkok.
Sri Kridikara, Phya (Phya Sri Kridikara), Bangkok.
Sri Phranakarn, Bangkok.
Sriracha Company, Limited, Bangkok.
Standard Oil Company, Ltd., Bangkok.
Staro, Mme. A., Bangkok.
Steel Brothers & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
Stephens, Paul & Co., Bangkok.
Straits & China Textile Co., Ltd., Bangkok.
Straits Trading Company, Ltd., Puket.
Sutton, N., Bangkok.
Swanson, J. H., Bangkok.
Swanson & Sehested, Bangkok.
Swee Ho, H., Bangkok
Syme & Co., Bangkok.
Tachin Railway Company, Bangkok.
Tatner, F., Bangkok.
Tay, K. C. (Dentist), Bangkok.
Tayeb & Co., Bangkok.
Tayebally, A. H., & Co., Bangkok.
Thakur Singh Lahda Singh, Bangkok.
Thonakitch Raxa Phya, Bangkok.
Tia Peng Ngee (Peng Hak Chieng), Bangkok.
Tilleke, Dr. R. E. G., Bangkok.
Tilleke & Gibsons, Bangkok.
Tisseman, S., & Co., Bangkok.
Tongkah Compound, Puket.
Tongkah Harbour Tin Dredging Company, Puket.
Towfique, M. (Siam Perfumery Store), Bangkok.
Tung Who & Co., Bangkok.
Undertakers Supply Stores, Bangkok.
Union Dispensary, Bangkok.
United Engineers, Limited, Bangkok.
Vacuum Oil Company, Bangkok.
Viraj Chanthorn, Bangkok.
Walker, Dr. C. C., Bangkok.
Wall, Norman (Agent for C. Faberge, Ltd., Petrograd), Bangkok.
Wasee, A. K. H., & Co., Bangkok.
Wasiamull Assomull & Co., Bangkok.
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
Wing Yuen & Co., Bangkok.
Yan See Tai Lee Kee (Ah Lee Koh), Nakon Lampang.
Yamaguchi, G., & Co., Bangkok.
Yee Sae, Bangkok.
Young Lee & Co., Bangkok.
Young Lee Seng & Co., Bangkok.
Yong Mong Lee, Bangkok.
Yong Nguan, Bangkok.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 14th December 1918.

No. 813-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended:—

Delete the following entries—

(*A*) Boots and shoes.

(*C*) Cotton sewing thread.

(*A*) Tents.

(*A*) Woollen and worsted manufactures, other than carpets.

No. 894-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification in this Department No. 325-C. W. D., dated the 23rd December 1916.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 13th December 1918.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

12th Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion.

No. 2882—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Captain to be Major.

Frederick Hickie Bibra, V.D. Dated 7th September 1918.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

James Samuel Goss. Dated 7th September 1918.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Arthur Robert Gundry. Dated 7th September 1918.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 2885.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

* * * * * * *

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Lieutenant J. G. Drummond, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain (with pay and allowances as for a Lieutenant), while holding the appointment of Adjutant. Dated 6th November 1918, *vice* Lieutenant P. J Charles, vacated with effect from 6th November 1918.

* * * * * * *

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 7th December 1918.

No. G.-1270.—With reference to the Indian Munitions Board's Notification No. G.-678, dated the 24th June 1918, which appeared in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 29th June 1918, and in which were published certain orders made by the Governor General in Council with effect from the 15th day of July 1918, for the purpose of requiring returns of stocks of, and of restricting the purchase, sale, delivery of, or other dealing in the following materials, namely:—

Steel plates,
Galvanized and black iron sheets,
Steel or iron beams, girders, bars, channels, angles and other rolled sections,
Steel wire ropes,
Steel scrap,
Tin plates, and
Copper tubing,

the Governor General in Council is pleased hereby to cancel the said orders with effect from the date hereof.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 19th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 19th December 1918.

No. 165-I. E.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to, and promotions in, the said Order, for services brought to notice in His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Despatch No. 17445-1, dated 20th August 1918, which was published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, under Army Department Notification No. 2856 :—

To be Knights Commanders.

The Hon'ble Major-General Alfred Horsford Bingley, C.B., C.I.E., Indian Army.

The Hon'ble Mr. Godfrey Butler Hunter Fell, C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service.

Lieutenant-General Thomas Joseph O'Donnell, C.B., D.S.O., Army Medical Service.

Major-General Godfrey Williams, C.B., British Service.

To be Companions.

Colonel Herbert James Barratt, Army Medical Service.

Colonel Samuel Cowell Philson, Army Medical Service (since deceased).

Brevet-Colonel Rowland Hill Martin, C.B., C.M.G., The Norfolk Regiment.

Brevet-Colonel The Earl of Radnor, T.D., Territorial Force Reserve.

Major (temporary Colonel) Harry John Mahon, Indian Defence Force.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Bagshawe, Indian Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Edward Geoghegan, Supply and Transport Corps.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Harold Whiteman Woodall, The Dorsetshire Regiment.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Herbert Grenville Le Mesurier, Royal Engineers.

Major Rollo St. John Gillespie, Royal Engineers.

By Order of the Grand Master,

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 19th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 19th December 1918.

No. 3988-I.C.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for services brought to notice in His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Despatch No. 17445-1, dated the 20th August 1918, which was published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, under Army Department Notification No. 2856 :—

To be Commanders.

Colonel William Molesworth, C.I.E., M.B., V.H.S., Indian Medical Service.
Colonel Alfred William Sheen, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps. (T. F.)
Colonel Charles Herbert Shepherd, D.S.O., The Lincolnshire Regiment.
Colonel Walter William Marriott Smith, Royal Artillery.
Brevet-Colonel Attiwell Henry Wood, The Royal Irish Rifles.

To be Officers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Percy Drayson, The East Surrey Regiment.
Lieutenant Colonel George Kemp Walker, C.I.E., F.R.C.V.S., Indian Defence Force.
Major Albert Elijah Walter, Indian Medical Service.
Lieutenant (temporary Major) George Herbert Ramsay Halland, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.
Captain (temporary Major) Arthur John Clifton, The Durham Light Infantry.

J. B. WOOD,
Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 19th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 19th December 1918.

REWARDS.

No. 2935.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for services brought to notice in His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Despatch No. 17445-1, dated the 20th August 1918, which was published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, under Army Department Notification No. 2856 :—

To be Members of the Military Division of the Second Class or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order.

Major-General Edward Sinclair May, C.B., C.M.G., British Service.
Major-General (temporary Lieutenant-General) Sir George Macaulay Kirkpatrick, K.C.S.I., C.B., British Service.

No. 2936.—His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for services brought to notice in His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Despatch No. 17445-1, dated the 20th August 1918, which was published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, under Army Department Notification No. 2856:—

To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major (temporary Brigadier-General) William Desmond Villiers-Stuart, Indian Army.
Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Percy Lynes Grove, The Cheshire Regiment.
Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) George Burnet Abercrombie Rind, Indian Army.
Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Ronald Campbell Ross, D.S.O., Indian Army.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GEOLOGY AND MINES ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 21st December 1918.

No. 13634.—Mr. J. J. Turnbull, Junior Inspector of Mines in India, is permitted to resign the service with effect from the 31st January 1919.

SHIPPING CONTROL.

The 21st December 1918.

No. 1100-D.—Mr. S. H. Fremantle, C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed Controller of Passages with effect from the 17th December 1918.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 18th December 1918.

No. E.-497.—The services of Mr. J. C. Nixon, I.C.S., Assistant Controller of Munitions, Bengal Circle, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 2nd December 1918.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dacca.

No. 1396 L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North).	Sabhar ...	Suapur ...	9	Deldha ... 166 Basuakhola ... 167 Suapur ... 168 Bajasan ... 169 Nannar ... 170 Bil Jamurla ... 181 Ulail ... 182 Purba Naogaon... 184 Solakura ... 185 Seorail ... 188 Jalsin ... 189 Raghunathpur ... 190 Dakshin Paichhail ... 191 Paschim Gopalpur ... 195 Sainpara ... 196 Bhadalia ... 197 Jaytetulia ... 198 Rauba ... 199 Kurangi ... 200 Sibram Kaimtara 201 Karim Kaimtara 202	North— Mauzas Bartabil (164), Srirampur (171), Chhota Kalampur (178), Sindhulia (179), Bade Gaoail (180), Gaoail (183). East— Mauzas Deli Gangail (186), Imam Gangail, (187), Larua Kunda (233), Bagharan (192), Kundakhola (194), Barilya (216). South— Mauzas Roail (204), Matial (203). West— River Dhaleswari mauza Chaurimora (165).

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1395L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North)	Sabhar ...	Sabhar ...	9	Malliker Tek ... 641 Chotta Amarpur 642 Ghoradia ... 643 Khanjankati ... 644 Dakshin Kanchanpur ... 645 Porabari ... 646 Badda ... 647 Bhatpara ... 648 Rarhibari ... 649 Jaleswar ... 650 Nayabari ... 651 Dagarmura ... 652 Aich Noadda ... 653 Majidpur ... 654 Tatti ... 655 Rajar Noadda ... 656 Binodbaid ... 657 Kazir Chanda ... 658 Sutar Noadda ... 659 Arapara ... 660 Dakshin Baktarpur ... 661 Sabhar ... 662 Chhota Balimehar ... 663 Saopara ... 664 Dakshin Dariapur 665 Barakura ... 666 Anandapur ... 667 Imamaddipur ... 668 Bara Balimehar 669 Rajasan ... 670 Dakshin Krishnapur ... 671 Dharanda ... 672 Genda ... 694 Dakshin Ramnagar ... 695 Prananatherbari 696 Sankarpur ... 697 Sarkarbari ... 698 Tiabari ... 699 Purba Bhahanipur ... 700 Rajiber Tek ... 701 Uttar Syampur... 702 Katlapura ... 703 Serpur ... 704 Khalitakhali ... 705 Karnapara ... 706 Gerdda ... 707 Chhalia ... 626 Deogaon ... 627 Madanpur ... 628 Kalma ... 595 Jamsing ... 629	North— Mauzas Diabari (639), Mirertek (638), Gerua (630), Dakshin Krok (591), Chhiata (592), Belma (594). East— Mauzas Aukpara (596), Akran (624), Chhota Kaliakair (673), Kamalapur (690), Rajarbag (691), Sadhapur (692), Bil Baghil (693), Zinzira (625). South— Mauzas Purba Gopalpur (719), Dakshin Ramchandrapur (718), Barugram (708), Deopura (710), Barha (704A). West— Rivers Dhaleswari and Bangsi.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of the members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 1399L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Dacca.

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i. e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North).	Kapasia	Jamalpur	9	Kakoasi ... 264 Chupair ... 261 Kalapatua ... 259 Barabola ... 258 Bagdi ... 256 Ratkana ... 257 Jamalpur ... 362 Nargana ... 363 Chhaildi .. 260 Dakshinbhag ... 358 Bhunjaba ... 356 Iswarpur ... 355 Bahadursadi ... 359 Basair ... 361 Jamalpur Chak... 360 Khalapara ... 354	North— Mauzas Sibpur (265), Singlaba (255), Baragaon (251), Baraid (364), Seorait (365). East— Lakshya River. South— Mauzas Deopara (353), Mulgaon (351), Dhola Sadhukhan (347), Betua (346). West— Mauzas Phuldi (329), Bhatira (357), Majukhan (262), Kauchan (263), Janglia (285).

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 1400L.S-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Dacca.

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North).	Kapasia	Baktarpur	9	Brahmangaon ... 326 Goailbari ... 288 Atlaba ... 287 Naoan ... 327 Kalun ... 286 Kauchan ... 263 Majukhau ... 262 Bhatira ... 357 Phuldi ... 329 Berua ... 328 Khaikara ... 333 Satanipara ... 325 Uttar Rajnagar 335 Chhota Peulia ... 334 Pailanpur ... 332 Baktarpur ... 331 Muhani ... 330	North— Balu Khal. East— Mauzas Kakoasi (264), Chupair (261), Dakshin Bhag (358), Bhunjaba (356), Iswarpur (355), Betua (346), Nayabari (345). South— Mauzas Chandaia (344), Bangalahaola (336), Some Khal. West— Bil Bellia (324).

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1394L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North.)	Sabhar ...	Simulia	9	Naihati ... 486 Chhota Paragoan 487 Baunia ... 488 Bhatiakandi ... 489 Ganakpara ... 490 Dakshin Simulia 491 Pantapara ... 492 Nishchintapur ... 493 Khar Kareswari 494 Brahman Kareswari ... 495 Nallapolla ... 496 Gazibari ... 497 Baidgaon ... 498 Gohailbari ... 499 Jatrabari ... 500 Dakshin Rangamatia ... 501 Ranasthal ... 502 Kachair ... 503 Kaltasuti ... 513 Baral ... 512 Changirdia ... 504 Chotta Kaundia 514 Tenguri ... 523 Kabirpur ... 530 Baraipara ... 531	North— Mauzas Ultapara (472), Sabhajpur (471), Bamanabaha (470), Habibpur (418), Ajalipara (417), Dakshin Pakulla (469), Darbaria (455), Chataibhita (454), Hijal Hatia (452), Barai Chhati (451), Chandara (420), Ulusara (419). East— Taraf Madhabpur (532), Madhabpur (529), Sibrampur (524) and Paschimpanisail (522), Domnag (515), Domna (516), Dakshin Baraibari (517), Saraba (519). South— Mauzas Dehara (511), Subandi (510), Deodasa (509), Dhamsana (508), Maijhail (506), Chhota Paichhail (505). West— River Bangsi.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukiduri Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1398L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in

Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers, where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North).	Kapasia	Barmi ...	9	Satkhamair ... 15 Katali ... 20 Baranal ... 22 Kusadia ... 23 Pathantek ... 24 Sohaidia ... 25 Ghilasair ... 26 Charbahar ... 27 Paragunia ... 39 Gararan ... 38 Kahetpara ... 37 Barami ... 28 Kaundia ... 29 Barama ... 30	North— Mauzas Sonabo (14), Kasraid (16). East— Baira (18), Bapta (19), Nainda Sangal (21), Lakshya River. South— Mauzas Peladi (31), Dari Khozekhari (36), Kadim Gaziaran (35), Pachaltia (34), Patka (45). West— Mauzas Sripur (43), Bekasahara (40), Tengra (41), Telihati (10), Pelaid (11).

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1401 L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North)	Kapasia	Ghorasal	9	Char Palas ... 377 Palas ... 378 Char Ghorasal ... 416 Paiksa ... 415 Ghorasal ... 417 Ghagra ... 418 Atia ... 419 Bhagadi ... 420 Khagair ... 421	North— Mauza Khanepur (376). East— Mauzas Gabtali (381), Atasipara (380), Sanerbari (379), Raban (414), Kuraitali (422). South— Rupganj thana West— River Lakhya.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1402L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ..	Sadar (North).	Kapasia	Chandpur	9	Nalgaon ... 198 Maishadhamna ... 199 Sekhernarun ... 200 Kajahazi ... 201 Badiabari ... 202 Defulia ... 203 Dharpara ... 197 Basudebpur ... 209 Boali ... 208 Tilsunia ... 207 Gobindapur ... 206 Chamurkhi ... 205 Papla ... 204 Chandul ... 211 Dalisota ... 210 Bhakoadi ... 213 Dari Bhakoadi ... 214 Bangura ... 216 Jaigir ... 215 Kot Bajalia ... 212 Chandpur ... 217 Jalisa ... 218 Chhota Sonarua ... 219 Ghatkuri ... 220	North— Mauzas Rajabari (72), Pabur (196), Barun (227), Palaspur (226). East— Mauzas Masak (222), Kamra (221). South— Mauzas Haridebpur (268), Noapara (269), Barahara (270), Bangalgaon (271), Duburia (272), Azmatpur (273), Deotala (275), Narun (293). West— Mauza Damdama (71).

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all improtant interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1404L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Name of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers where avilable.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North).	Kapasia	Aralia ...	9	Ulusara ... 97 Kenduaba ... 98 Ujali ... 99 Toknagar ... 100 Saluateki ... 101 Islampur ... 102 Nayanbazar ... 103 Sahar Tok ... 104 Sultanpur ... 105 Naya Sangan ... 106 Ghoser Kandi ... 107 Aralia ... 108 Kasera ... 110 Dumdia ... 111 Dighaba ... 112 Pachna ... 109	North— Rivers Banar and Brahmaputra. East— Old bed of Lakhya River. South— Mauzas Barjapur (117), Chhelgia (115), Baraba (113), Lohadia (89). West— Mauza Sinhasri (96).

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1413L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers, where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Manikganj.	Sealo ...	Baratia...	9	Rahat Hati ... 102 Khas Kamarkhali 164 Bathanda ... 160 Agunpur ... 159 Khosalbari ... 167 Hijulia ... 172 Phul Hara ... 168 Baratia ... 166 Naya Char ... 335 Jagannathia ... 157 Goaljan ... 144 Sribari ... 336 Kali ... 334 Mauhali ... 324 Karjana ... 165	North— Bharra ... 101 Baugram ... 175 Binodpur ... 176 Chak Thakurkandi. 174 Narchichak ... 173 Rasulpur ... 171 East— Bara Ramkantapur. 170 Chhota Ramkantapur. 169 Bara Krishnapur. 320 Kahetara ... 321 Paschim Datora 323 Sahili ... 489 South— Ramnagar ... 322 Sarasin ... 331 Bagjan ... 335 Rupshatia ... 333 Phalshatia ... 329 Chhota Kushtia 342 Sibrampur ... 337 Nihanda ... 143 West— Katrasin ... 138 Sasinara ... 145 Char Baradia ... 156 Khas Karjana ... 158 Nadi Sukha ... 111 Krishnadia ... 161 Mallikpur ... 162 Uttar Mahidipur 163 Kola ... 103

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased, to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1397 L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.* revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North).	Sabhar ...	Srifaltali	9	Gabtali ... 343 Saidpur ... 344 Tetulia Chala ... 345 Bhanur Teki ... 346 Pirer Teki ... 347 Kaliakair ... 348 Simailtali ... 349 Baraitali ... 350 Tanglabari ... 351 Srifaltali ... 352 Latifpur ... 353 Janurchala ... 354 Goal Bathan ... 431 Bhongabari ... 432 Bardal ... 433 Baje Hijaltali ... 434 Bhingraj ... 436 Baje Baliadi ... 437 Baliadi ... 438 Naola ... 443 Harianahati ... 444 Gothari ... 445 Bairaba ... 446	North— Mauzas Chapair (340), Kutubdia (341), River Turag, Mauzas Medi Asulai (365), Nama Asulai (342). East— Mauzas Uttar Rajabari (364), Sahebabad (355), Panchlakshmi (428), Uttar Baktarpur (429), Haritakitola (430), Bishaid (448), Rasulpur (447). South— Mauzas Uttar Kanchanpur (458), Sarabari (459), Sonadia (460). Mathalia (461), Sinduri (439), Radhanagar (440). West— River Bangsi.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1410 L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers, where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (South).	Nawabganj.	Nayabari	9	Khuliara ... 36 Nasaratpur ... 37 Nayabari ... 40 Hatni ... 44 Kaundia ... 41 Purba Pathrail ... 43 Pankunda ... 39 Dhoair ... 47 Dakshinbahra ... 46 Paschim Pathrail 42 Haturpara ... 38	North— Mathbari ... 35 Purba Chak ... 33 Rajapur ... 48 South— River Padma. Deobhog ... 45 East— Dirghagram ... 49 Bejora ... 50 Silakota ... 119 West— Thana Harirampur.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1411L S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers, where available.		Boundaries of the Union.	
Dacca ...	Manikganj.	Mainkganj.	Dhankora	9	Decree Narottampur ...	143	North—	
					Naora Narrotampur Dakshin Khanda ...	144	Panaijuri ...	136
					Naora Narrotampur Uttar Khanda ...	145	Uttar Malsi ...	135
					Asli Narotampur	146	Dakshin Malsi...	134
					Chhota Dhankora	147	Marundakhola ...	130
					Khallidhankora	148	Goala ...	129
					Chainta ...	149	East—	
					Mahishaloha ...	150	Gazikhali river.	
					Majhail ...	151	Bhagabanpur ...	268
					Karnapara ...	152	South—	
					Chorkhola ...	153	Madhya Barundi	274
					Chhota Saturia	154	Chandora ...	281
					Banda Angaria...	155	Chhota Katigram ...	277
					Dotara ...	156	Kasba ...	259
					Magurail ...	157	Dakshin Sagar	258
					Dakshin Khali ...	158	West—	
					Paikpara ...	159	Golara Charkhanda ...	256a
					Dhankora ...	160	Jaigir Mechsimul ...	255
					Uttar Khalli ...	161	Dakshin Kustia	165
					Srimukdhhankora	162	Railna ...	166
					Chak Dhankora	163	Uttar Kushtia ...	167
					Kamta ...	164	Janna ...	168
					Golara ...	256b	Rajara ...	142
					Nayapara ...	257	Gujikinasa ...	141
					Paschim Barundichak ...	261	Char Marasail ...	140
					Paschim Barundi	260	Purba Krishnapura ...	139
					Kaita ...	262		
					Barundi Bil ...	263		
					Khorda Khola ...	264		
					Bil Dulli ...	265		
					Bil Duldi ...	266		
					Kandapara ...	267		
					Uttar Barundichak ...	275		
					Uttar Barundi ...	276		

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1403L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers, where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North).	Kapasia	Kapasia	9	Surjyanarayanpur 195 Dushyanarayanpur 194 Kapasia ... 193 Jamirarchar .. 192 Rautkona ... 191 Bonarhaola ... 190 Saphaisri ... 189 Junia ... 188 Khodadia ... 187 Raynanda ... 184 Charbaria ... 183 Nakachini ... 182 Kurulia ... 180 Tetulia ... 181 Barojona ... 185 Kandania ... 186 Pabur ... 196 Barun ... 227	North— Mauzas Berabari (76) and Narayanpur (77). River Banar. East— Mauzas Pan Baraid (179), Dari Meru (178), Raonat (177), Chakrail (228), and Palaspur (226). South— Mauzas Kotbajalia (212), Chandul (211), Dalisota (210), Basudebpur (209), Dharpara (197) and Nalgaon (198). West— Mauzas Nalgaon (198) Rajabari (72) and Bamangaon (73).

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No 1408L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in the district of Dacca into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.* revenue mauzas), which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers, where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (South).	Keraniganj.	Keraniganj.	9	Jinjira ... 429 Char Raghunathpur ... 428 Dakpara ... 427 Mandail ... 425	North— Buriganga River. South— Gokpar ... 426 Subhadya ... 433 East— River Buriganga. Kaliganj ... 430 Chunkutiya ... 432 West— Barisur ... 424 Kalindi ... 423

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act,

Dacca.

No. 1409L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers, where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (South).	Keraniganj.	Hazratpur.	9	Char Algi ... 369 Hazratpur ... 370 Jagannathpur ... 368 Maniknagar ... 367 Hoglagati ... 371 Akchail ... 372 Nutan Char ... 376 Char Chamardaha 377 Selna ... 378 Kharakandi ... 379 Saraspur ... 380 Subansur ... 381	North— Thana Savar. South— River Dhaleswari. East— Munshi Noadda 364 Alinagar ... 366 Kalatia ... 373 Ahadipur ... 375 Bhandarkhola 385 Jainpur ... 384 West— River Dhaleswari.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act

Dacca.

No. 1415L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers, where available.	Bundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Manikganj.	Harirampur.	Balara ...	9	Babalatali ... 129 Karimkandi ... 130 Sultanpur ... 131 Pipulia ... 132 Kantapara ... 133 Kuchtara ... 134 Danestapur ... 135 Balara ... 136 Kukurhati ... 137 Sinhadaha ... 138 Paranbandhua ... 139 Badra ... 140	North— Ichhamoti river. East— Ichhamoti river. South— Tantrakhola ... 143 Gopinathdi ... 142 Indrapara ... 141 Dakshin Chandpur 151 West— Thana Jatrapur ... 116 Ichhamoti river.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1407 L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar ... (South).	Keraniganj.	Khilgram	9	Dhanmandai ... 251 Rajabazar ... 262 Tejteribazar Chak 261 Krishibagan ... 265 Tejkunipara ... 278 Mahakhali ... 275 Chhota Mag Bazar 274 Bagunbari 279 Bara Mag Bazar 280 Bag Noadda ... 281 Barikabad ... 283 Bazekakrail ... 284 Sahar Khilgaon 287 Ulun ... 290 Meradia ... 289 Goran ... 288 Rajarbag ... 286 Brahman Chiran 342 Tejteri Bazar ... 264 Puratan Paltaner lain ... 285 Kakrail ... 282 (excluding the portion within the boundaries of the Dacca New Civil Station).	North— Lalasarai ... 273 Karail ... 276 Bhola ... 277 Badda ... 291 South— Sahar Dhaka ... 343 Nutan Paltaner lain ... 250 Kakrail Mauza within the boundaries of the New Civil Station. Dayaganj ... 340 Kazirbag ... 341 East— Nandipara ... 317 Dakshingaon ... 318 Manda ... 319 Matuail ... 332 West— Kafrul ... 268 Khoskhana ... 266 Baraba ... 238 Dakshinadaba ... 259 Sukrabad ... 260 Taleperbag ... 253 Idga ... 252

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1405L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (North).	Keraniganj.	Joydebpur.	9	Chatar ... 26 Banua ... 22 Pajulia ... 21 Fakail ... 23 Chapulia ... 24 Bhurulia ... 25 Tek Bhararia ... 44 Joydebpur ... 45 Harinal ... 46 Naogaon ... 47 Lagalia ... 48 Bangal Gachh ... 49 Bhora ... 50 Chhota Deora ... 51 Samantapur ... 52 Taratpara ... 67 Chaitanyapur ... 68 Sarpara ... 69 Dhirasram ... 66 Dakhilkhan ... 141 Rahapara ... 61 Pakerdasi ... 63 Tekipara ... 64 Bhararul ... 65 Adabai ... 53 Nilerpara ... 54 Baluchakuli ... 55 Kansia ... 56	North— Mauzas Arais Prasad (18), Hatiba (19), Gazipur (20). East— Balu River. South— Mauzas Demanpara (57), Ichhali (58), Telinagar (62), Khuraid (60), Meghdubi (143), Jiraitali (142), Hydarabad (140). West— Mauzas Khalikair (83), Mairan (81), Basura (80), Ghoshara (79), Nakpur (78), Jajhar (77), Jogitala (70), Chandna (42), Mariali (43), Desipara (29), Baghalbari (28), Naga (27), Uttar Salna (15).

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1421L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Srinagar	Rarikhal Maijpara.	9	Rarikhal ... 107 Maijpara ... 110 Pranimandal ... 111 Hatarpara ... 103	North— Mattagaon ... 90 Selamati ... 112 East— Selamati ... 112 Damla ... 109 Kolapara ... 108 South— Jasaldia .. 102 West— Mandra ... 104 Baghra ... 93 Kamargaon ... 105

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1417L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas), which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Srinagar	Malkhanagar.	9	Armahal ... 187 Malkhanagar ... 185 Kaibarttasar ... 186 Fursail ... 171 Nagar ... 172 Kazirbag ... 174 Debipur ... 184 Naising ... 176 Nateswar ... 177 Baraipara ... 175 Fegunasar ... 173	North— Gobardi ... 169 Bayragadi ... 170 East— Dhaleswari River. South— Telipara 178 and thana Munshiganj ... 178 West— Malapdia ... 183 Kakaldi ... 188

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Caukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Commtitee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1422L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.* revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Munshiganj.	Sonarang Tangibari.	9	Nateswar ... 48 Sonarang ... 49 Netrabati ... 50 Purapara ... 52 Amtali ... 53 Tangibari ... 54 Baralia ... 55	North— Khilpara ... 46 Hanskira ... 47 East— Atpara ... 59 Suapara ... 56 South— Mariail ... 112 Nayananda ... 113 West— Dorabati ... 51 Balai ... 42 Autsahi ... 43 Bara Noadda ... 44

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1406 L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Sadar (South).	Keraniganj.	Rayerbazar.	9	Sarai Jafrabad ... 257 Sultanganj ... 256 Raj Musuri ... 255 Sibpur ... 254 Birbandakachhra 249 Uttar Sonatengar 245 Sikaritola ... 247 Gazmahal ... 248 Kalunagar ... 351 Dakshin Sonatengar ... 246 Charkamraugi ... 349 Idga ... 252 Teleperbag ... 253 Sukrabad ... 260 Sarai Begampur... 258 Nawabchar ... 348 Jangalbari ... 346 Dukuria ... 347 Bagchand Khan... 345 Haslai ... 344 Enayetganj ... 350	North— Dakshin Adaba 259 Krishibagan ... 265 Tejteri Bazar chak ... 261 East— Rajabazar ... 262 Dhanmandai ... 251 Nutan Paltaner lain ... 250 Sahar Dhaka ... 343 South— Buriganga River. West— Buriganga River. Baraikbali ... 244 Srikhanda ... 243 Katasur ... 242 Adabachak ... 241

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1419 L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council

is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Srinagar	Khidirpara.	9	Pingnali ... 267 Kararbag ... 272 Dhairpara ... 182 Ghasbhog ... 179 Rasakati ... 180 Hugli .. 181 Bara Fulkuchi ... 273 Malni ... 271 Berikhola ... 270 Mitusar ... 268 Subharia ... 269 Bansdia ... 274 Khalapara ... 275 Khidirpara ... 283 Silgaon ... 282 Khetarpara ... 276 Kazirgaon ... 277	North— Madhyapara ... 190 Malapdia ... 183 Telipara .. 178 East— Baligaon Khal. South— Bansemanta ... 278 Purba Burdia ... 280 Dhulugaon ... 281 Gholtali ... 286 West— Paysa ... 285 Maijgaon ... 284 Bhatimbhog ... 265 Chainpara ... 266 Jainsar ... 192

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Dacca.

No. 1412L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Manikganj.	Sealo ...	Baniajuri	9	Balarampur ... 295 Kella ... 296 Haripur ... 297 Jabra ... 298 Purba Kumli ... 299 Lakshmankandi 510 Soldhara ... 513 Kakjor ... 516 Khatenga ... 515 Baniajuri ... 517 Bag Baniajuri ... 518 Kundurabari ... 519 Rathora ... 520 Tara ... 521 Bil Salikhi ... 522 Bhubaneshwar ... 523 Murabari ... 524 Bahuja ... 525 Goaldangi ... 526 Naya Chartarail 528	North— Purba Kasunda 304 Chakbasta ... 305 Nakibbari ... 293 Majkhara ... 294 East— Jurisdiction of Manikganj thana. South— Ramdia ... 527 Kellai ... 529 Thatenga ... 514 Chalitabari ... 511 Khirai river. West— Khirai river. Barajoka ... 502 Durgabari ... 499 Putiajani ... 498 Kautia ... 301 Paschim Kumli 300 Bejpara ... 512

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1420L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Srinagar	Baultali	9	Dakshinchari-gaon ... 199 Purba Naopara ... 197 Jangalia ... 198 Kazipara ... 260 Baultali ... 257 Surpara ... 261 Dhararhat ... 262 Maijgaon ... 284 Paysa ... 285	North— Rujdi ... 200 Uttargaon ... 201 Khilgaon ... 196 East— Bhabanipur ... 193 Baiosar ... 264 Sasangaon ... 263 Bhatimbhog ... 265 Khidirpara ... 283 South— Gholtoli ... 286 Kurigaon ... 289 West— Kurigaon ... 289 Atigaon ... 290 Sindurdi ... 255 Bibandi ... 210 Dattagaon ... 256 Jurasar ... 258 Pachaldia ... 259 Rujdi ... 200

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chuakidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1416L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor

in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas), which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Srinagar	Kolapara	9	Damla ... 109 Phulkuchi ... 114 Kadurgaon ... 115 Keutchira ... 220 Samaspur ... 221 Kolapara ... 108 Dakshinpaiksha 223 Dokachhi ... 222	North— Paranimandal ... 111 Selamati ... 112 Kaikirtan ... 113 Kusiaripara ... 116 Kamarkhola ... 126 East— Dakhinphainpur ... 219 Hatia ... 218 South— Mauchha Mandra 224 Uttar Medinimandal. ... 226 Kandipara ... 228 Bilkaliani ... 227 Kazirpagla ... 225 West— Hatarpara ... 103 Rarikhal ... 107 Maijpara ... 110

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division) and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1424L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Name of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas), which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Narainganj.	Raipura	Daulatpur	9	Kirtibasdi ... 154 Harinarayanpur 155 Daulatpur ... 153 Char Daulatpur 152 Koch Char ... 151 Nischintapur ... 163 Darbeserkandi ... 164 Patairdia ... 165	North— The old bed of the Lakshya river. East— Mauzas— Hatirdia ... 139 Kuripaika ... 149 Chikadi ... 150 Ekduaria ... 160 Satpaika ... 167 South— Mauzas— Manikdi ... 162 Alinagar ... 158 Lakhpur ... 157 Char Lakhpur ... 156 West— The old bed of Lakshya river and thana Kapasia.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1418L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas), which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Srinagar	Madhyapara.	9	Madhyapara ... 190 Baherkuchi ... 189 Kakaldi ... 188 Malapdia ... 183 Telipara ... 178	North— Ichhapur ... 166 Sialdi ... 167 Malkhanagar ... 185 Armahal ... 187 East— Debipur ... 184 Naising ... 176 Nateswar ... 177 South— Ghasbhog ... 179 Hugli ... 181 Bara Fulkuchi 273 Dhairpara ... 182 Kararbag ... 272 Pingnali ... 267 West— Jainsar ... 192 Kanthaltali ... 191

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shal be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1414L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor

in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Manikgunj.	Sealo ...	Teota ...	9	Alokdia ... 29 Char Sibalay ... 30 Maidinagar ... 31 Tisandi ... 32 Dhubulia ... 112 Chak Dhubulia 113 Gangadia ... 114 Char Pailadhusar 115 Raghunathpur ... 116 Bagbari ... 117 Malachi ... 118 Saturia ... 119 Bhangabari ... 120 Paila ... 121 Chota Thakurkandi. 122 Gopalbari ... 123 Teota Baset ... 124 Gandhail ... 125 Dakshin Teota ... 126 Shaitghar ... 127 Narayan Teota ... 130 Taluk Sadulya ... 131 Jhaikutia ... 132 Samasghar ... 133 Nehalpur ... 134 Krishnapur ... 135	North— Char Kalikapur 27 Kasi Dayarampur. 33 Rahatpur ... 34 Rauha ... 108 East— Rauha ... 108 Nadisukha ... 111 Dhusar ... 149 Bara Sibrambari 150 Suknai ... 148 Uttar Radhakantapur ... 129 Dadrakhi ... 128 Tentulia ... 136 South— Bara Boali ... 355 Sibalaya ... 356 Padma river. West— Padma river and Jamuna river.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act

Dacca.

No. 1425L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Narainganj.	Raipura	Dulalpur	9	Char Lakhpur ... 156 Lakhpur ... 157 Alinagar ... 158 Manikdi ... 162 Nagar Maheswardi. 168 Khorda Maheswardi. 169 Baherkhola ... 171 Nandirgaon ... 170 Chandibardi ... 161 Dulalpur ... 160 Kazir Char ... 159 Bejer Kandi ... 315	North— Mauzas Harinarayanpur 155, Daulatpur 153, Nischintapur 163, Darbeserkandi 164, Patairdia 165. East— Mauzas Satpaika (167) and also Machhimpur (172) and Dattagaon (312). South— Mauzas Uttar Sadhar Char (314) and Khupi (316) West— Thana Kapasia and the river Lakshya.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1423L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villaegs (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Narainganj.	Raipura	Ekduaria	9	Hatirdia ... 139 Rasulpur ... 138 Saiyodpur ... 137 Basulirkandi ... 136 Khilua ... 135 Mandaldia ... 134 Bagadi ... 132 Dhulandi ... 131 Alalpur ... 133 Uttar Noadia ... 185 Bhasatia ... 186 Nadhair ... 187 Hitasi ... 142 Basubhanda ... 141 Changa Bhanda 140 Bilagi ... 148 Kuripaika ... 149 Chikadi ... 150 Uttar Algi ... 147 Saiyedergaon ... 146 Gokhula ... 143 Para Bandhandia 144 Kamar Algi ... 145 Ekduaria ... 166	North— The old bed of the Lakshya river and the mauzas— Dasdonar Chak 123 Sukundi ... 124 Ramchandradi 125 Swalpa Panchkandi. 126 Bolurpura ... 130 East— Mauzas— Gotasia ... 112 Bailaba ... 188 Chandalbanda 184 Baraigaon ... 183 South— Mauzas— Satpara ... 182 Satpaika ... 167 West— Mauzas— Patairdia ... 165 Kochchar ... 151

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Dacca.

No. 1426 L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.*, revenue mauzas), which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Narainganj	Rupganj	Duptara	9	Bandi ... 158 Duptara ... 156 Palla ... 160 Bajri ... 155 Tingaon ... 154 Satya Bhandi ... 469 Panchgaon ... 218	North— Mauzas Panchrukhi 157, Bara Naogaon 217. East— Mauzas Rangpur 219, Hasimerkandi 370, Rahimdi 371, and mauzas Kamrangirchar 375, and mauzas Binairchar 465 and Ujangobindi 466. South— Mauzas Bara Monohardi 467, and Bhati Gobindi 470 and Balliapara 472. West— Mauzas Darikandi 153, Mahana 161, Kasraba 159.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chaukidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1513 L.S.-G.—The 1st July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Baduria, in the district of the 24-Parganas, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
24-Parganas	Tentulia ...	9	Kabilpur ... ... 141 Jaynagar ... ... 142 Goaldaha ... ... 143 Gokulpur ... ... 144 Banglani ... ... 145 Malangapara... ... 148 Bil Bali 162	North— Mauza Sarapol Paikber (149) and part of Bil Bali (162). East— Mauzas Bil Bali (162) and Bakrachhota (177). South— Mauzas Aturia (178) and Polta (140). West— River Jamuna or Ichhamati.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Tentulia Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1515L.S.-G.—The 1st July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1(*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Tentulia Union, in the district of the 24-Parganas, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

24-Parganas.

No. 1516L.S.-G.—The 1st July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Tentulia Union, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

Dacca.

No. 1427L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Keraniganj Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1428L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Hazratpur Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1429L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Khilgram Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1430L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Nayabari Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1431L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Aralia Union, in

the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1432L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Chandpur Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1433L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Kapasia Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1434L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act. 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Ghorasal Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1435L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Sabhar Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1436L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragrapn 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Simulia Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1437L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Joydebpur Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1438L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Srifaltala Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

No. 1439L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Duptara Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1440L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Dulalpur Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1441L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Ekduaria Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1142L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Malkhanagar Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1443L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragrgph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Sonarang Tangibari Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1444L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Balara Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1445L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Beniajuri Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1446L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. of the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Teota Union, in the district of Dacca, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1447L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Keraniganj Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1448L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Hazratpur Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1449L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Khilgram Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1450L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Nayabari Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1451L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Aralia Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1452L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Chandpur Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1453L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428 L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Kapasia Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1454L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871) and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428 L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Ghorasal Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1455L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Sabhar Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1456L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Simulia Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1457L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Joydebpur Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1458L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Srifaltala Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1459L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Duptara Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1460L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May

Dacca.

1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Dulalpur Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund, constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1461L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction the Ekduaria Union, in the dictrict of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund, constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1462L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Malkhanagar Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1463L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Sonarang Tangibari Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1464L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Balara Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1465L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Baniajuri Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Dacca.

No. 1466L.S.-G.—The 26th June 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Teota Union, in the district of Dacca, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1528L.S.-G.—The 2nd July 1918.—The following draft of an order, which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 18th August 1918, and any objection or suggestion, which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Khargaon, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Eraul ...	9	Eraul ... 124 Jatarpur ... 128 Gayeshpur ... 126 Atgharia ... 125 Aira ... 118 Kanduri ... 130 Simulia Chak ... 123 Upanai ... 122 Lakshminarayanpur Arazi *urf* Chak Buicha. 127 Jatarpur Arazi ... 129 Lakshminarayanpur Arazi *urf* Buicha Chak. 131	North— Argram ... 120 Bharathia ... 119 Isanpur ... 92 Pura ... 117 Mahammadpur ... 95 Portion of Katipur ... 115 East— Bhudharpara ... 116 Katipur ... 115 Durgapur ... 144 Khargaon Kasba ... 143 Badchata Arazi ... 133 Gopinathpur ... 134 Badchata Chak ... 135 South— Thana Barwan. West— Amba (Amamath) ... 121 Argram ... 120 Bharathia ... 119 Thana Barwan.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Eraul Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Murshidabad.

No. 1530L.S.-G.—The 2nd July 1918.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 18th August 1918, and any objection or suggestion, which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in

Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Gokaran, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Gokaran ...	9	Khos-bashpur ... 22 Gokaran ... 23 Rangram ... 18 Lakshminarayanpur ... 20 Patunda ... 48 Bhabanipur ... 19 Parbatipur or Parbatpur ... 21 Arazi Chandpara ... 49 Gobarhati ... 50	North— Rameshwarbati or Mahalandi ... 24 Matora ... 46 Morura or Mirzanagar ... 47 Portion of Durlabhpur or Bhabanipur ... 9 East— Thana Gorabazar. South— Thana Gorabazar and the river Dwarka. West— Arazi Khusbashpur ... 17 Bil Amalbandha ... 15 Bijaynagar ... 13 Mandarhati ... 12 Arazi Mandarhati ... 14 Durlabpur or Bhabanipur 9 and thana Khargaon

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Gokaran Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 1534M.—The 2nd July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Jalpaiguri Municipality, in the district of Jalpaiguri :—

The Civil Surgeon ... } *Ex-officio.*
The District Engineer ... }

The Rev. Percy Knight.

Khan Bahadur Maulvi Musaruff Hussain.

Maulvi Muhammad Ismail.

24-Parganas.

No. 1522M.—The 1st July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (B.C. Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that—

(1) the Budge-Budge Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall, for the purpose of election of the Commissioners, be divided into wards as shown in columns 1 and 2 of the following table, and

(2) the number of Commissioners to be elected for each such ward shall be that shown in column 3 of that table :—

Number of Ward.	Boundaries of Wards.	Number of Commissioners to be elected for each Ward.
I	*North and East*—Webber Road commencing from the bank of the river Hooghly up to its junction with the Feeder Road, thence the Feeder Road up to its junction with the Budge-Budge Trunk Road, thence the Budge-Budge Trunk Road up to its junction with Amrita Lal Daw Road. *South*—Amrita Lal Daw Road and Crebbin Road up to the river Hooghly. *West*—River Hooghly from Crebbin Road up to Webber Road.	2
II	*North*—Amrita Lal Daw Road and Crebbin Road up to river Hooghly. *East*—Budge-Budge Trunk Road from Amrita Lal Daw Road up to the Charial khal. *South*—Charial khal from the bridge near Charial market up to the river Hooghly. *West*—River Hooghly from Charial khal up to Crebbin Road.	2
III	*North*—Charial khal from the river Hooghly up to village Kharibari. *East*—Villages Kharibari and Bagmari which are outside the jurisdiction of the Municipality. *South*—Southern boundary of the village Joychandipur. *West*—Joychandipur khal from the southern boundary of the ward up to the river Hooghly, then the river Hooghly up to the Charial khal.	1
IV	*North*—Budge-Budge Trunk Road from its junction with the Feeder Road up to village Shampur. *East*—Eastern boundary of villages Gorh Bhaktanandanpur and Banjonheria. *South*—Charial khal commencing from the southernmost point of the eastern boundary of this ward up to the bridge near Charial market. *West*—Budge-Budge Trunk Road commencing from the bridge near Charial market up to its junction with the Feeder Road.	1
V	*North and East*—Northern boundary of village Badekalinagar and then the eastern boundaries of villages Badekalinagar and Nandarampur chak up to the Budge-Budge Trunk Road. *South*—Budge-Budge Trunk Road from the eastern boundary of village Nandarampur chak up to its junction with Feeder Road, then the Feeder Road up to its junction with Webber Road. *West*—Webber Road from its junction with Feeder Road up to the river Hooghly, thence the river Hooghly up to the northern boundary of village Badekalinagar.	2

Nadia.

No. 1532M.—The 2nd July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 351 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm all the by-laws framed by the Commissioners of the Birnagar

Municipality, in the district of Nadia, and published for information with Notification No. 1080M., dated the 15th April 1918.

Tippera.

No. 1524M.—The 1st July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 351 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm all the by-laws framed by the Commissioners of the Comilla Municipality, in the district of Tippera, and published for information with Notification No. 24T.M., dated the 20th April 1918.

Mymensingh.

No. 1526M.—The 1st July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Mymensingh Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh :—

The Civil Surgeon ... *Ex-officio.*

J. Vardon, Esq.

Rai Nishi Kanta Ghosh Bahadur.

Khân Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Ismail.

Maulvi Saheb Ali.

Babu Umesh Chandra Chakladar.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mymensingh.

No. 1665M.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Jamalpur Municipality in the district of Mymensingh :—

Babu Devendra Nath Sen Gupta.
" Rameswar Prasad Dikshit.
Maulvi Saiydur Rahaman.
" Golam Muhammad.
" Muhammad Shamsuzzuha.

Tippera.

No. 1667M.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 1, clause (*3*) of the Calcutta Hackney-Carriage Act, II of 1891, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Brahmanbaria Municipality, in the district of Tippera, made at a meeting, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the above Municipality.

2. The Governor in Council is also pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by section 61, sub-section (*1*) of the said Act, to appoint the Commissioners of the Brahmanbaria Municipality and their Chairman, respectively, to perform the duties imposed, and to exercise the power conferred by the Act, on the Corporation of Calcutta and the Chairman of the Corporation, respectively.

No. 1576M.—The 4th July 1918.—In pursuance of section 49, sub-section (*1*), read with section 50, proviso (*b*), of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred by section 48, read with section 50, proviso (*b*), of that Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the alteration in the Improvement Scheme, known as Scheme No. V (Bhowanipur) and sanctioned in Notification No. 2985M., dated the 1st December 1914, which was notified by the Board of Trustees for Improvement of Calcutta in

their notice, dated the 14th August 1917 (first published at page 1353 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd *idem*), and submitted to him by the said Board under section 47, read with section 50, proviso (*b*), of the said Act, subject to the exclusion of the holdings or portions of holdings mentioned in the said notice which lie outside the alignment, as altered, of Road No. 1X in the said scheme.

2. The alteration as sanctioned involves the acquisition of additional land measuring about 1 cottah 7 chataks, the acquisition of which was not sanctioned for the original scheme.

3. The additional holdings to be acquired in consequence of the alteration are as follows :—

Name of street.	Number of municipal holdings.
Russa Road, North ...	99 (portion), 99-3 (further portion), 100 (portion) and 100-1 (further portion).

4. The plan showing the alteration now sanctioned and the additional land to be acquired for the purpose can be obtained at the office of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, No. 5, Clive Street, Calcutta.

No. 1582M.—The 6th July 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 31 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act, 1893 (Bengal Act I of 1893), and in supersession of the orders published with Notification No. 3287M., dated the 15th September 1893, at pages 159—160 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th *idem*, as subsequently amended, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following orders with respect to the Calcutta Fire-Brigade, namely :—

Appointment of members of the Fire-Brigade.

The Commissioner of Police shall appoint or remove any member or officer of the Fire-Brigade, except the Chief Officer, the appointment or removal of whom shall rest with the Local Government.

Form and contents of estimate under section 26.

2. (*i*) The estimates prepared in accordance with section 26 of the Act shall be drawn up by the Commissioner of Police in such form as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe, and shall show the number, constitution, and salaries of the members of the Fire-Brigade and shall also provide for the purchase of fire-engines, fire-escapes, horses, accoutrements, tools and implements, as may appear to be necessary, and for the supply of uniform to members of the Brigade and for such other expenditure as may be necessary for the equipment and efficiency of the Brigade.

(*ii*) The estimate shall also make needful provision for building, providing or hiring places for the accommodation of the force with its engines, horses and equipment. When such estimate has been approved and sanctioned by the Local Government, it shall be competent to the Chief Officer to incur expenditure from the Fire-Brigade Fund within the limits of the sanctioned estimate under each sub-head, subject to the condition that the contingent charges of the nature indicated in the margin shall not be incurred without the previous sanction of the Commissioner of Police. The sanction of Government should be obtained to expenditure in excess of Rs. 5,000 on other charges of an unusual character. Reappropriation between two sub-heads or major heads in the sanctioned estimate may be made by the Commissioner of Police, in terms of the rule in paragraph 232 of the Bengal Treasury Manual.

(1) Purchase of horses.
(2) Petty repairs and construction.
(3) Implements.
(4) Purchase of motor fire-engines.
(5) Purchase of combined appliances including fire-escapes, first-aid cylinders and pumps.
(6) Purchase of motor turn-table ladders.
(7) Purchase of motor tenders.
(8) Purchase of motor cars.

Location of fire stations.

3. The Commissioner of Police shall have power to make such alteration in the location of fire stations, and to make such disposition of the staff, engines and appliances for the fire stations as may seem to him expedient.

Discipline and good conduct of members.

4. All members of the Brigade shall reside at such places as may be appointed and shall not absent themselves without permission from superior authority. They shall wear such uniform as may be prescribed. They shall obey all orders from superior officers. They shall not be at liberty to withdraw from their duties without written permission from the

Commissioner of Police, or without giving to the Commissioner of Police one month's notice of their intention to withdraw.

Power of Commissioner to fine.

5. The Commissioner of Police may fine any member of the Brigade who is remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duties, or who infringes any of these orders in any sum not exceeding one week's pay.

Leave, pension and leave and acting allowances.

6. (*i*) All members of the Brigade shall, for the purposes of leave, pension, allowances during leave, and acting allowances, be subject, *mutatis mutandis*, to such rules as may from time to time apply to the members of the Calcutta Police Force. Pensions of members whose pay at the date of their discharge does not exceed Rs. 20 a month shall be regulated by the rules embodied in Note 1 to article 801 of the Civil Service Regulations, and those of members whose pay at the date of their discharge exceeds Rs. 20 a month shall be regulated by clause (*ii*) of the said article.

(*ii*) Due provision shall be made in the budget estimate of the Fire Brigade Fund for pensions and gratuities.

(*iii*) The Commissioner of Police shall sanction payment of ordinary service pensions or gratuities to members of the Brigade whose pay at the date of their discharge does not exceed Rs. 20, but not wound and other extraordinary pensions and gratuities, to which the ordinary rules in the Civil Service Regulations apply. This power of sanction shall be exercised only when the pension is strictly admissible under the regulations and does not require, to make it admissible, the exercise of any other power which has not been delegated to the Commissioner of Police, *e.g.*, condonation of deficiency, etc.

(*iv*) The Local Government reserve to themselves the right to reduce pensions or gratuities on account of unsatisfactory service.

Pressure of water.

7. The Chief Officer shall, when necessary, communicate with the Engineer in charge of the Municipal pumping stations in order to obtain pressure of water.

Assistance by local police.

8. The Senior Officer of the Brigade present may call upon the local police to assist the Brigade in dealing with a fire, and the local police shall obey all orders so issued.

Powers and duties of the Chief Officer.

9. The Chief Officer shall be competent—

(*a*) to perform any of the duties assigned to the Commissioner of Police under these orders, except those contained in orders 2 and 6; and

(*b*) to exercise the powers of appointment and removal conferred on the Commissioner of Police under order 1 in respect of appointments carrying a salary not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem.

Requisitions for attendance from outstations.

10. (*1*) On receipt of an authoritative requisition for the attendance of the Brigade or any portion of it at any fire occurring beyond the limits of the town and suburbs and within a radius of six miles from the headquarters of the Fire Brigade,—

(*a*) the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) after immediate intimation has been sent to the Commissioner of Police, the Senior Fire Brigade Officer on duty at headquarters,

may depute such portion of the Brigade as can, in his opinion, be spared with due regard to the security from fire of the area administered by the Commissioner of Police, and of Howrah, to attend such fire.

(*2*) The Commissioner of Police or the Officer in charge of an outstation, as the case may be, may require from any person who has applied for the assistance of the Brigade at any spot beyond limits and within the radius

aforesaid, an undertaking to pay, or immediate payment of, such fees for the attendance of the Brigade as will compensate for general wear and tear of engines, horses, hoses, etc., and provide for such special allowances to members of the Brigade and such other charges as the Commissioner of Police may deem proper.

Gratuities for notice of fires.

11. The Commissioner of Police may, at his discretion, order the payment of any sum not exceeding Rs. 150 as a gratuity to any person who gives early notice of the outbreak of a serious fire, or performs effective service on the occasion of a fire.

Rewards.

12. The Commissioner of Police may, at his discretion, order the payment of any sum not exceeding Rs. 150 as a reward to any member of the Fire Brigade for conspicuous good work done in the course of his duties.

24-Parganas.

No. 1578L.S.-G.—The 4th July 1918.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 26th August 1918, and any objection or suggestion, which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Baduria, in the district of 24-Parganas, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Name of mauzas which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
24-Parganas	Jadurhati	9	Punji ... ... 85 Manmudpur ... 86 Pingaleswar ... 87 Dari Gobindapur ... 88 Sherpur ... ... 89 Mirzapur Uttar ... 90 Agapur ... ... 91 Khaspur ... ... 92 Sibpur ... ... 93 Jadurhati ... ... 94 Rajberia ... ... 95 Gokula or Gokua ... 96 Basudebpur ... ... 97 Molliarpur ... ... 98 Srirampur ... ... 99 Naturia 100	North— Mauzas Ramnagar or Jangalpur (84), Narayanpur (82), and Rudrapur (81). East— Mauzas Gurdaha (101), Ishwargachha (105). Roghunathpur (106), Sukpukuria (107), and Ganpurkismat (108). South— Thana Basirhat. West— River Pudda.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Jadurhati Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

This cancels so much of Notification No. 147T.M., dated the 15th June 1895 as relates to Jadurhati Union and Notification No. 480T.M., dated the 12th May 1906.

No. 1580L.S.-G.—The 4th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Suti, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Murshidabad.

Name of the district within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with numbers in jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Nurpur ...	9	Bishnupur or Bhairabpur.	49	North— Mauzas Kulgachi or Mirzapur (50), Khanpur (86), Islampur (84), and Panka Kushialpur (74), of thana Suti, transferred to the district of Maldah.
			Nurpur ...	76	
			Sadhoallabpur ...	77	
			Fatehullapur ...	78	
			Ramakantapur ...	79	
			Fatehpur ...	80	
			Ramakantapur ...	81	
			Arazi Gontha ...	82	
			Lakshminarayanpur ...	87	East— Mauzas Panka Kushialpur (74), Narayanpur Bandobasti (75) and Narayanpur (73) of thana Suti transferred to the district of Maldah.
			Pourapara or Kakramari...	88	
			Gontha ...	89	
			Srirampur ...	90	
			Naya Bahadurpur ...	91	
			Jahidpur ...	92	
			Chaidpur or Saidpur ...	93	South— Thana Raghunathganj and mauzas Fatehullapur Arazi (105), Gorapakiagangin (104) and Jalangipara (114).
			Fatehpur Nij ...	94	
			Bima Bahadurpur ...	95	
			Bahadurpur ...	96	
			Bagdanga ...	97	
			Bahadurpur or Atpalgachi	98	
			Bagdanga or Panchagachi	99	
			Chandamari Modhafa ...	100	West— Mauzas Gorapakiagangin (104), Jalangipara (114), Ahiran (115), Bilgangin (47) and Ramoha (48).
			Madanpur-diar *alias* Madanpur.	101	
			Sadikpur ...	102	
			Sujalipara ...	103	

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Nurpur Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 1610L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 151T.—M., dated the 15th June 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Itinda Union Committee, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1611L S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 151T.—M., dated the 15th June 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Jadurhati Union Committee, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1612L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 999L.S.-G., dated the 1st July 1913, and in order to ensure the

24-Parganas.

representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Diamond Harbour Union Committee, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1613L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 998L.S.G., dated the 1st July 1913, and in order to ensure the represenation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Hajipore Union Committee, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1614L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 1000L.S.G., dated the 1st July 1913, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Magrahat Union Committee, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1615L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 1001L.S.-G., dated the 1st July 1913, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Mollarchak Union Committee, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1616L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 1002L.S.-G., dated the 1st July 1913, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Boral Union Committee, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1617L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 127L.S.-G., dated the 15th January 1913, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Rahuta Union Committee in the district of the 24-Parganas shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1618L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 127L.S.-G., dated the 15th January 1913, and in order to ensure the

representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Madrail-Narainpur Union Committee in the district of the 24-Parganas shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1619L.S.-G—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 1003L.S.-G., dated the 1st July 1913, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Rajibpur Union Committee in the district of the 24-Parganas shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and three of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1620L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 1004L.S.-G., dated the 1st July 1913, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Malikberia Union Committee in the district of the 24-Parganas shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and three of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Nadia.

No. 1621L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 1008L.S.-G., dated the 12th March 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Muragacha Union Committee, in the district of Nadia, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Nadia.

No. 1622L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 1008L.S.-G., dated the 12th March 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Kissenganj Union Committee, in the district of Nadia, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Nadia.

No. 1623L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 1008L.S.-G., dated the 12th March 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Chuadanga Union Committee, in the district of Nadia, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Nadia.

No. 1624L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 1008L.S.-G., dated the 12th March 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Poradah Union Committee, in the district of Nadia, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 1625L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 151T.M., dated the 15th June 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee, of the Union that three of the members of the Kalaroa Union Committee, in the district of Khulna, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of said the Act.

Khulna.

No. 1626L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 151T.M., dated the 15th June 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee, of the Union that three of the members of the Dumuria Union Committee, in the district of Khulna, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Khulna.

No. 1627L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 170T.—L.S.-G., dated the 1st August 1913, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Union Committee, in the district of Jessore, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Jessore.

No. 1628L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of Government order No. 244L.S.-G., dated 26th January 1903, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Choa Union Committee, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Murshidabad.

No. 1629L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 151T.M., dated 15th June 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Panchthupi Union Committee, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Murshidabad.

No. 1630L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 3105L.S.-G., dated 5th December 1903, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Aurangabad Union Committee, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Murshidabad.

No. 1632L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order

Burdwan.

No. 707T.—M., dated the 17th October 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Baidyapur Union Committee, in the district of Burdwan, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Burdwan.

No. 1633L S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 707T.—M., dated the 17th October 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Bagnapara Union Committee, in the district of Burdwan, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Burdwan.

No. 1634L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 707T.—M., dated the 17th October 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Srikhanda Union Committee, in the district of Burdwan, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Burdwan.

No. 1635L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 707T.—M., dated the 17th October 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Sribati Union Committee, in the district of Burdwan, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Burdwan.

No. 1636L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengel Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 707T.—M., dated the 17th October 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Mankar Union Committee, in the district of Burdwan, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Burdwan.

No. 1637L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 58T.—L. S.-G., dated the 21st April 1913, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Memari Union Committee, in the district of Burdwan, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and four of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Burdwan.

No. 1638L. S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 58T.—L. S.-G., dated the 21st April 1913, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Ahmadpur Union Committee, in the distaict of Burdwan, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and four of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 1639L.S-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government order No. 138T.M., dated the 14th June 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Pandua Union Committee in the district of Hooghly shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Hooghly.

No. 1640L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 3148L.S.-G., dated the 21st December 1914, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Dhaniakhali Union Committee in the district of Hooghly shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Hooghly.

No. 1641L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 1232L.S.-G., dated the 27th May 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Haripal Union Committee in the district of Hooghly shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Hooghly.

No. 1642L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 2000L.S.-G., dated the 21st August 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Sheakhala Union Committee in the district of Hooghly shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Hooghly.

No. 1643L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 113T.—L.S.-G., dated the 27th April 1912, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Bolepur Union Committee, in the district of Birbhum, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Birbhum.

No. 1644L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 2505L.S.-G., dated the 9th November 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Bistupur Union Committee, in the district of Birbhum, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Birbhum.

No. 1645L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 114T.—L.S.-G., dated the 27th April 1912, and in order to ensure the

Birbhum.

representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Dubrajpur Union Committee, in the district of Birbhum, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Birbhum.

No. 1646 L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 2511L.S.-G., dated the 11th November 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Nalhati Union Committee, in the district of Birbhum, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Tippera.

No. 1648 L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 38 and 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), and in modification of paragraph 4 of Government Order No. 937L.S.-G., dated the 7th March 1895, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct—

(*a*) that the Laksam Union Committee, in the district of Tippera, shall consist of nine members instead of five members, and

(*b*) that, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union, three of the members of the said Union Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Tippera.

No. 1649 L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 38 and 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), and in modification of paragraph 4 of Government Order No. 937L.S.-G., dated the 7th March 1895, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct—

(*a*) that the Sarail Union Committee, in the district of Tippera, shall consist of nine members instead of five members, and

(*b*) that, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union, three of the members of the said Union Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Tippera.

No. 1650 L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 38 and 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), and in modification of paragraph 4 of Government Order No. 937L.S.-G., dated the 7th March 1895, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct—

(*a*) that the Nabinagar Union Committee, in the district of Tippera, shall consist of nine members instead of five members, and

(*b*) that, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union, three of the members of the said Union Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Tippera.

No. 1651 L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 38 and 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), and in modification of paragraph 4 of Government Order No. 937L.S.-G., dated the 7th March 1895, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct—

(*a*) that the Matlab Union Committee, in the district of Tippera, shall consist of nine members instead of five members, and

(*b*) that, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union, three of the members of the said Union Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and six of them shall be elected as preseribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 1652L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 38 and 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government, Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), and in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 629T.—L.S.-G., dated 21st October 1915, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct—

Tippera.

(*a*) that the Gandharvapur Union Committee, in the district of Tippera, shall consist of nine members instead of eight members, and

(*b*) that, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union, three of the members of the said Union Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 1653L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 38 and 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), and in modification of Eastern Bengal and Assam Government memorandum No. 7984F., dated the 3rd August 1906, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct—

Tippera.

(*a*) that the Akhaura Union Committee, in the district Tippera, shall consist of nine members instead of five members, and

(*b*) that, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee ot fhe Union, three of the members of the said Union Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 1654L.S.-G —The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government order No. 63T.M., dated the 27th April 1896, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Lakshipur Union Committee, in the district of Noakhali, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and four of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Noakhali.

No. 1655L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government order No. 63T.M., dated the 27th April 1896, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Sandip Union Committee, in the district of Noakhali, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and four of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Noakhali.

No. 1656L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government order No. 63T.M., dated the 27th April 1896, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Feni Union Committee, in the district of Noakhali, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and four of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Noakhali.

No. 1657L S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government order

Noakhali.

No. 63T.M., dated the 27th April 1896, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Hatiya Union Committee, in the district of Noakhali, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and four of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Tippera.

No. 1658L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 628T.—L.S-G., dated the 21st October 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Hajiganj Union Committee, in the district of Tippera, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Bogra.

No. 1660L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 534T.—L.S.-G., dated the 8th October 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Hili Union Committee, in the district of Bogra, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of said Act.

Bogra.

No. 1661L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 533T.—L.S.-G., dated the 8th October 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the (Khanjanpur) Jaipurhat Union Committee, in the district of Bogra, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of said Act.

Bogra.

No. 1662L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 532T.—L.S.-G., dated the 8th October 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Santahar Union Committee, in the district of Bogra, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of said Act.

Bogra.

No. 1663L.S.-G.—The 8th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 536T.—L.S.-G., dated the 8th October 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that two of the members of the Chandanbasia Union Committee, in the district of Bogra, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of said Act.

Rajshahi.

No. 1670L.S.-G.—The 9th July 1918.—The following draft of an order, which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st September 1918, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Bagmara, in the district of Rajshahi, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose juridiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rajshahi ...	Taherpur	9	Jamgaon Chhota ... 233 Jamgaon ... 234 Chak Bishupara or Chanpara ... 235 Raghubati ... 236 Koalipara ... 237 Majidpur ... 238 Gopalpara or Bangalpara 239 Daudpur ... 240 Sripur ... 241 Chand Guhia ... 242 Jankita Alipur ... 243 Rainghpaia ... 388 Mathurapur Tarapara ... 392 Medipara ... 213 Mollapara ... 214 Dighalkandi ... 215 Ismailpur ... 216 Goalkanda ... 217 Sadapara ... 218 Chainpara ... 219 Khaira Kismat ... 220 Gaidoha ... 221 Rasulpur ... 222 Paikpara ... 223 Durgapur or Dangapara ... 224 Bhubanpur ... 225 Sabrul ... 226 Chak Jagannathpur ... 227 Alugachhi ... 228 Bishupara ... 229 Tarapara ... 230 Sultanpur ... 231 Nurpur ... 232	North— River Baranai. East— River Baranai. South— Thana Puthia. West— River Baranai.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Taherpur Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Rajshahi.

No. 1669 L.S.-G.—The 9th July 1918.—The following draft of an order, which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st September 1918, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in

Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Puthia, in the district of Rajshahi, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rajshahi ...	Puthia ...	9	Pala Para ... ... 159 Dhananjoy Para ... 178 Ganda Gohali ... 177 Kathalberia ... ... 174 Ramjibanpur ... 173 Baruipara ... ... 172 Puthia ... ... 171 Krishnapur ... ... 170 Tarapur ... ... 168 Kandra ... ... 167 Gopalhati ... ... 169 Duipara 161	North— Kaipukharia ... 153 Fulberia ... ... 152 Dhopapara ... ... 179 East— Halhalia ... ... 176 Kanaipara ... ... 175 Jhalmalia ... ... 272 Thana Nator and River Masakhan. South— Thana Charghat. West— Thana Charghat. Fulkhanpara ... 166 Bhaura ... ... 165 Mahipara ... ... 164 Tonapara ... ... 162 Naopara ... ... 160 Chak Durlabhpur ... 158 Nandanpur 157

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Puthia Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Murshidabad.

No. 1672 L.S.-G.—The 9th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following mauzas in thana Nabagram, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Name of the district within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Panchgram	9	Targram ... 1 Mobarakpur ... 2 Mustafapur-Arazi ... 3 Mohandanga ... 4 Kharikadanga ... 5 Kanupuskarni ... 6 Tetulia ... 7 Kishorpur Urf Koa ... 25 Jafrabad Chak ... 26 Mustafapur or Panchgram 31 Tusikola ... 32 Kutubpur ... 33	North— District Birbhum. East— Punti ... ... 9 Korgram ... ... 23 Bilol ... ... 24 Pasla ... ... 19 Gura ... ... 48 South— Uste ... ... 47 Maheshpur ... ... 27 Chupur ... ... 29 Sahebnagar-Sabasnagar ... 30 Rasulpur Urf Bagrapara ... 34 Thana Khargaon. West— District Birbhum.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Panchgram Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Murshidabad.

No. 1674L.S.-G.—The 9th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Panchgram Union, in the district of Murshidabad, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1675L.S.-G.—The 9th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Panchgram Union, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1678L.S.-G.—The 9th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following mauzas in thana Sagardighi, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Name of the district within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Sagardighi	9	Kundar ... 26 Shugaura *alias* Jugar ... 27 Chachua ... 28 Pupara ... 29 Sagardighi ... 30 Haldi ... 40 Hurhure ... 41 Baragarha ... 42 Tapsanda or Taspara ... 58 Bayar ... 59 Iswarbati ... 60 Fulban ... 61 Dingoli ... 76	North— Thana Mirzapur. East— Bishnupur ... 44 Bangsheha ... 43 Dangapara ... 56 Nayapara ... 57 Katia or Bishnudanga ... 77 Chunigram and Raghunathpur. 88 South— Sainpara ... 74 Matapara ... 73 Aharipara or Momrezpur 62 Chandanbati ... 38 Santoshpur ... 39 Teliula or Bairgram ... 31 West— Brahmangram ... 22 Dangaraina ... 23 Bhabanipur or Pania ... 24 Jhilsa ... 25

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Sagardighi Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 1680L.S.-G.—The 9th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Sagardighi Union, in the district of Murshidabad, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1681L.S.-G.—The 9th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Sagardighi Union, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

Murshidabad.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Statement showing the accounts of the Sinking Funds of the Corporation of Calcutta for the year 1917-18, prepared under section 141—D. of the Calcutta Municipal (Loans) Act, 1914.

Serial No.	Particulars.	The amount which has been invested during the year under Section 141 A.	Date of the last investment made previous to the submission of the statement (31st March 1918).	Aggregate amount of the securities in the hands of the Corporation on 31st March 1918.	Aggregate amount which has up to the date of the statement been applied under Section 141 (c) in or towards repaying loans.
		Rs.	1918.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Sinking Fund established under section 138 of the Calcutta Municipal (Loans) Act, 1914	13,71,306	13th March	34,98,800	38,39,577
2	Sinking Fund for repayment of 4 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1914-15	53,549	Ditto ...	1,46,400	.....
3	Sinking Fund for repayment of 4 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1915-16	71,505	Ditto ...	1,64,500	.....
4	Sinking Fund for repayment of 4 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1916-17	60,050	Ditto ...	89,900	.....

C. F. PAYNE, *Chairman.*

W. H. ROGERS FORD, *Chief Accountant.*

CALCUTTA, *the 31st May 1918.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Birbhum.

No. 1703L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Nanur, in the district of Birbhum, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of the Union.	
Birbhum ...	Kirnahar	9	Maheshgaon	... 77	North—	
			Kafirpur	... 78	Sherpur	... 75
			Palpara	... 80	Manpara	... 76
			Nimora	... 84	Bhabanipur	... 81
			Akhpur	... 89	Kaempur	... 74
			Kurinar	... 85	Thana Labpur	
			Naguri	... 96		
			Purata	... 87	West—	
			Gomai	... 90	Thana Labpur.	
			Sardanga	... 92		
			Matipur	... 94	South—	
			Gyanchandi	... 97	Belgaon	... 119
			Puchala	... 98	Sahebnagar or Ghoga	... 114
			Matinagar	... 99	Mandar	... 113
			Dakshinpara	... 100	Ukranda	... 158
			Ballabhpur	... 108	Chitgaon	... 160
			Teogram	... 109	Ramkrishnapur	... 161
			Nurpur	... 110	Koria Roghunathpur	... 65
			Kalinagar	... 111	Arazi Masurdanga	... 66
			Chak Gogura murti	... 67		
			,, Pratappur	... 68	East—	
			Arazi Kurinar	... 88	Sambhubati	... 71
			Chak Khirja	... 95	Jutia	... 69
			Mathurabati	... 86	Kustari	... 73
			Chak Amjara	... 79	Debagram	... 63
			Kadamdanga	... 70		
			Purnia	... 82		
			Gomai	... 91		
			Khirja	... 93		
			Maheshgaon	... 83		
			Arazi Nurpur	... 101		
			Arazi Nurpur	... 102		
			Arazi Matinagar	... 103		
			Arazi Matinagar	... 104		
			Arazi Nurpur	... 105		
			Arazi Nurpur	... 106		
			Arazi Nurpur	... 107		

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Kirnahar Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Birbhum.

No 1705 L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Kirnahar Union, in the district of Birbhum, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

Birbhum.

No. 1706 L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Kirnahar Union, in the district of Birbhum, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

Birbhum.

No. 1707 L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Suri, in the district of Birbhum, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Name of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Birbhum ...	Purandarpur.	9	Tapaipur ... 695 Mehdi or Meheran ... 681 Purandarpur ... 676 Kondaipur ... 909 Ushagaon ... 910 Sajina ... 669 Pasla ... 919 Beharia ... 912 Nijuri ... 916 Arazi Chatra ... 655 Arazi Chatra ... 656 Arazi Changaria ... 657 Arazi Chatra ... 658 Arazi Chatra ... 659 Arazi Chatra ... 660 Anandagacha ... 661 Moureswar Hât ... 674 Anandagacha ... 675 Arazi Purandarpur ... 677 Arazi Kondaipur ... 678 Maheswarbandi ... 679 Dhanshar ... 911 Arazi Kihora ... 913 Bahari ... 914 Arazi Bahari ... 915 Arazi Purandarpur ... 918 Arazi Tekagaria ... 907	North— Jamil ... ... 632 Ekdala ... ... 699 Chak Harirampur ... 696 Haraipur ... ... 698 Chak Amaipur ... 701 Keobona ... ... 702 Gopalpur ... ... 694 Bidaipur ... ... 683 Chak Aloladihi or Telpara 682 Maheswarbandi or Bangaon 680 Dholtikri ... ... 906 Tekagaria ... ... 908 Khushtikri ... ... 920 Damdama ... ... 923 South— River Bakeswar. East— Patharghata ... 1086 Maligaon ... ... 1084 Tentuldihi ... ... 917 Sakra ... ... 1082 West— Changaria ... ... 654 Chatra ... ... 653 Chak Nirisha ... 662 Khirna ... ... 663 Maligaon ... ... 664 Gangtha ... ... 667 Siddhipur ... ... 673 Pathardara ... ... 671 Belsita 668

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Purandarpur Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Birbhum.

No. 1709L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Purandarpur Union, in the district of Birbhum, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

Birbhum.

No. 1710L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Purandarpur Union, in the district of Birbhum, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1711L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Khargram, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Khargram	9	Khargaon Kasba ... 143 Durgapur ... 144 Gopinathpur ... 134 Manikpur ... 137 Kulgram ... 166 Jamuni ... 165 Goai ... 168 Mahasra ... 140 Haripur ... 141 Rasulpur ... 139 Badar ... 170 Dangal Chak ... 132 Bad Chata Arazi ... 133 Bad Chata Chak ... 135 Haladharpur Arazi ... 138 Ramchandrapur ... 169 Durgapur Arazi ... 145 Gopinathpur Arazi ... 167 Bad Chata Arazi ... 136 Haladharpur ... 142 Bil Patan ... 164	North— Mandalsar No. 114, Ninori No. 146, Katigram No. 148, Sriharipur *urf* Sriharibati No. 147, Gurilia No. 149, Gurulia No. 150. East— Gaharia No. 157, Sibpur No. 163, Raypur No. 172, Banuri No. 171, Jadabi Singbati No. 180, Mianmari *urf* Mahisra Arazi No. 181. South— Bataur No. 184, Khira No. 183, and Burwan thana, also Nitaipur No. 182. West— Buicha Chak No. 131, Gayespur No. 126, Chak Buicha No. 127, Kanduri No. 130, Jatarpur Arazi No. 129, also Katipur No. 115 and thana Burwan.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Khargram Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 1713L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M. dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Khargram Union, in the district of Murshidabad, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1714L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Khargram Union, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1715L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Noada, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Murshidabad.

Name of the district within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Noada ...	9	Surangapur ... 15 Idrakpur Arazi ... 16 Surangapur Diar ... 22 Sakua ... 23 Taraf Jogipur or Brindabanpur ... 24 Jagai or Brindabanpur Char ... 25 Jagai or Brindabanpur Char ... 26 Shibnagar ... 27 Taraf Idrakpur ... 28	North— Taraf Raipur *urf* Budhainagar and Niz Madhupur Khanpur-digar Nos. 14 and 17, respectively. East— Madhupur Char Kanun Doem No. 21 and the river Jellinghi. South— Mahammadpur No. 29 and the river Jellinghi. West— Sona-Tikri or Balarampur and Taraf Raipur *urf* Budhainagar Nos. 12 and 14, respectively.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Noada Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 1717L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Noada Union, in the district of Murshidabad, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1718L.S.-G.—The 15th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Noada Union, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1719L.S.-G.—The 16th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Beldanga, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Murshidabad.

Name of the district within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitue the Union, with numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Saktipur ...	9	Char Saktipur ... 76 Mahathi ... 77 Saktipur ... 78 Bazar Sahu ... 82 Ismailpur ... 83 Kataikuna ... 84 Haranandapur or Mia ... 85	North— Maklishpur No. 69, and thana Bharatpur. East— Saharbati, Masimpur, Sikandarpur, Chandpur, Santoshpur, Chandpur Diar, Nos. 70, 73, 81, 80, 79 and 75, respectively, and river Bhagirathi. South— Panchketia and Badhupur, Nos. 39 and 86, respectively, and the Dwarka or Babla river. West— Dwarka or Babla river and thana Bharatpur.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Saktipur Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 1721L.S.-G.—The 16th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Saktipur Union, in the district of Murshidabad, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1722L.S.-G.—The 16th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Saktipur Union, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1691L.S.-G.—The 13th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 37 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Chapter II of Part I of that Act relating to Union Committees to the district of Dinajpur, with effect from the 1st August 1918.

Dinajpur.

No. 1689M.—The 13th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Chaplain of Howrah to be a Commissioner of the Howrah Municipality, *vice* Mr. J. Taylor, resigned.

Howrah.

No. 1723M.—The 16th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Old Malda Municipality, in the district of Malda, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Chandra Mohan Das, B.L., to be Chairman of that Municipality.

Malda.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Murshidabad.

No 1747L.S.-G.—The 17th July 1918.—The following draft of an order, which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st September 1918, and any objection or suggestion, which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Barwan, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Panchthupi.	9	Panchthupi ... 238 Janadhanpur *alias* Janardanpur. 236 Shibrambati ... 240 Achua ... 235 Muliadihi *urf* Manoti ... 237 Sankarpur or Tagra ... 234 Phupura ... 233 Belgram ... 232 Ballabpur ... 183 Satithara Digar ... 184 Ekgharia ... 178 Ujhara chak ... 177 Sabulpur *alias* Sabalpur 182 Dhaka ... 180 Bichkandi ... 179 Nandi Baleswar *alias* Nandi Baneswar. 181 Pania *alias* Pulia ... 239	North— Biswanathpur ... 111 Chakrabati ... 112 Srihatta ... 176 Thana Kandi. West— Gramn Salika ... 175 Nima Bahadurpur ... 185 Dalalpur Hatsala ... 239 Mahlandi Digar ... 241 Part of Srihatta ... 176 South— Bharatpur. East— Thanas Kandi and Bharatpur.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Panchthupi Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

3. This cancels so much of Notification No 148T.M., dated the 15th June 1895, as relates to the Union of Panchthupi.

Bankura.

No. 1751L.S.-G.—The 17th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Gangajalghati, in the district of Bankura, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Bankura ...	Maliara ...	9	Maliara ... 500 Kuldiha ... 506 Tentulpoha ... 514 Pingrui ... 508 Naupara or Naupara Shikarpur ... 513 Matiani-Narayanpur ... 512 Palasbag ... 507	*North.* River Damodar. Mauzas— Alam ... 505 Balijor ... 504 *West.* Mauzas— Dubardanga ... 407 Ghanashyampur ... 499 *South.* Mauzas— Phuljam ... 498 Naricha ... 518 Monohar or Para Ramnagar ... 516 Keshabpur ... 515 Banguni ... 687 Tikargram ... 690 Chak Kulbana ... 689 Kamarsole ... 692 Kumna ... 693 Kandasol ... 694 *East.* Mauzas— Kishoripur ... 698 Chak Benabadi ... 699 Nutangram ... 700 River Damodar.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Maliara Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Bankura.

No. 1753L.S.-G.—The 17th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I(*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Maliara Union, in the district of Bankura, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

Bankura.

No. 1754L.S.-G.—The 17th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Maliara Union, in the district of Bankura, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

24-Parganas.

No. 1749L.S.-G.—The 17th July 1918.—The following draft of an order, which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st September 1918, and any objection or suggestion, which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Haroa, in the district of the 24-Parganas, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of Villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
24-Parganas	Haroa ...	9	Satipur ... 22 Sankarpur ... 25 Mazumpur ... 26 Mukundaberia or Nagjuri 27 Akundaberia ... 28 Gorainagar ... 29 Gangati ... 30 Nazarnagar ... 31 Baganati ... 32 Khas Balanda ... 93 Natarbagan ... 94 Bashabati ... 95 Atghara or Inayetpur ... 96 Gurdahra ... 97 Haroa or Barbakpur ... 98 Paikpara ... 99 Shahpur or Piara ... 100 Mallikpur ... 101 Adampur ... 102	North— Bidyadhari and thana Deganga. East— Mauzas Khurd-Chandpur (103), Goaberia (91), Sikandernagar (92), Kasimbazar or Bilkankeshwar (90), and Jhanjha (87). South— Mauzas Ranigachhi (75), Ranagachhi Dakshin (36), Nadeli or Edeni (35), Baruz (33) and (34), Jagurgachha (24) and Kuchiamora (23). West— Mauzas Haripur (21), Mathura (5), Ramnathpur (4) and Kharupala (1).

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Haroa Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 1766L.S.-G.—The 20th July 1918.—The Governor in Council is hereby pleased to make the following rules, under section 138, clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), fixing the period within which, and stating the procedure of the meeting of a District Board at which, a Chairman shall be elected when such election shall have been directed under section 22 or section 29, sub-section (*1*) of the said Act, namely :—

"1. When any orders under section 22 or section 29, sub-section (*1*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, have been received by a District Board, a special meeting of the Board, at which there shall be a quorum, shall be held for the election of a Chairman within one month,—

(*a*) in the case of a newly constituted or reconstituted District Board, from the date on which the names of the elected members and

the names or official designation of the appointed members of the Board shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; and

(*b*) in any other case, from the date of the receipt by the Board of the said orders directing the election of a Chairman.

2. The meeting shall be presided over by the outgoing Chairman, or, in his absence, or if the period of office of the Chairman has expired, by the Vice-Chairman:

Provided that should the outgoing Chairman be himself a candidate for election, the meeting shall be presided over by the Vice-Chairman if he is not also a candidate for election:

Provided further that if there is no Chairman, and the Vice-Chairman is a candidate for election, and also, if the Chairman and Vice-Chairman be both candidates for election, the meeting shall be presided over by a member of the District Board other than the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, who shall be elected by the members of the Board for the purpose of conducting the election of the Chairman. The President in such case must be duly proposed and seconded, and must not be a candidate for the office of Chairman.

3. If only one member is proposed and seconded as President, he shall be deemed to be duly elected as such. If more than one member is proposed and seconded, the members present shall decide the election by vote. The votes may be taken by voices or by show of hands.

4. If the votes for two or more members proposed as President of the meeting are equal, then the selection of one of them shall be decided by lot.

5. The election of the Chairman of the District Board shall proceed as follows:—

(*a*) Any member present may propose a candidate either by name or by virtue of his office for the office of Chairman.

(*b*) No candidature shall be taken into consideration unless it has been seconded by a member other than the proposer.

(*c*) If one duly nominated candidate duly stands for election, the President shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(*d*) When the names of all the candidates proposed and seconded have been ascertained, the President shall hand to each member a voting paper in which will have been entered up the names of the candidates who have been duly nominated and shall ask each member to record his vote by placing the mark X opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.

(*e*) The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark X is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate, or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply.

(*f*) When the voting has been completed, each member shall sign his voting paper and shall hand the same to the President. Without such signatures the voting paper shall be invalid.

(*g*) The President shall have the right of participating in the election of the Chairman and shall similarly record his vote.

(*h*) The President, as soon as all the voting papers have been delivered to him, shall produce them openly and read them, and shall count the votes. The President shall reject any voting paper which is invalid or which has been irregularly filled in, and his decision shall be final.

(*i*) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the President shall declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected Chairman.

(*j*) In the case of an equality of votes the President shall have a casting vote.

(*k*) The President shall forthwith report the result of the election to the Commissioner for submission to Local Government for confirmation.

(*l*) Every election made under these rules shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government.

(*m*) A quorum for the purpose of these rules shall consist of half the members of the District Board."

No. 1773L.S.-G.—The 4th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1(*a*) of Notification No 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Nurpur Union, in the district of Murshidabad, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1774L.S.-G.—The 4th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Nurpur Union, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1775L.S.-G.—The 22nd July 1918.—The following draft of a notification, which the Governor in Council intends to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published, as required by section 143 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th August 1918. and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto, which may be submitted through the District Magistrate before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules made under the said clause and published with the notification, dated the 15th December 1885, at page 100 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, namely :—

(1) *Insert* the following clause in rule 1 :—

(*c*) The term "thana" as used in Part II of these rules shall include a police-station.

(2) *For* rule 33 *substitute* the following :—

Rule 33.—The election for each thana shall be held at such place or places within the jurisdiction of the thana as the Magistrate of the district may fix, but if no such place is fixed, such election shall be held at the headquarters of the thana. The time and place or places of election shall be notified at least one month before the date fixed for election and shall be stated in the notice issued under the next following rule :—

(3) *Add* the following at the end of rule 34 :—

and that the result of the election shall be notified at $\frac{\text{A.M.}}{\text{P.M.}}$ on the

(4) *After* rule 34A, *insert* the following as rule 34B :—

Rule 34B.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 34A, the Magistrate of the district may, by written order, where the votes of all the assembled voters have not been recorded within the hours notified for the poll under rule 34, or within a reasonable time thereafter, direct that the poll shall be continued between such hours on the following day, as he may fix.

(5) *Substitute* the following *for* rules 37, 38 and 40 :—

Rule 37.—The Magistrate of the district, or such other gazetted officer as the Magistrate of the district shall depute for the purpose, shall be

the presiding officer for the election for each thana. The Magistrate of the district may appoint such other assistant presiding officers or, where there is more than one polling centre for any thana, such other assistant presiding officers, as he may think proper.

Rule 38.—The proceedings shall commence by the presiding officer or assistant presiding officer, as the case may be, explaining the nature and objects of the meeting to the assembled voters. He shall then read out the list of candidates and state the number of vacancies.

Rule 40.—In the case of the number of candidates duly proposed and seconded not being greater than the number of vacancies the presiding officer shall, if there is not more than one polling centre in the thana, and if he is satisfied that not less than 10 per cent. of the registered voters for the thana are present, at once declare such candidates to be duly elected.

Where there is more than one polling centre, the procedure prescribed in rule 43A shall be followed.

(6) *After* rule 40 *insert* the following as rule 40A :—

Rule 40A.—If, in any thana in which there is more than one polling centre, the number of candidates duly proposed and seconded does not exceed the number of vacancies, the presiding officer, if he is satisfied from the reports of the assistant presiding officers or otherwise that the number of voters in all the polling centres is not less than 10 per cent. of the registered voters for the thana, shall declare such candidate to be duly elected.

(7) *Substitute* the following *for* rules 41, 42 and 43 :—

Rule 41.—If the number of candidates duly proposed and seconded exceeds the number of vacancies the presiding officer or assistant presiding officer, as the case may be, shall proceed to take a poll for each candidate, the votes being recorded by himself and his assistant presiding officers, if any.

Rule 42.—All objections to voters shall, if possible, be summarily decided by the presiding officer or assistant presiding officer, as the case may be, after reference to the register. No objection shall be entertained, other than objections arising out of matters subsequent to registration under rule 26.

Rule 43.—Where there is only one polling centre, the presiding officer shall declare such candidates as have a clear majority of votes to be duly elected as soon as the poll is finally closed, whether on the date notified under rule 34, or on the following day if the time of the poll has been extended under rule 34B.

(8) *After* rule 43 *insert* the following as rule 43A :—

Rule 43A.—Where there is more than one polling centre, the presiding officer or the assistant presiding officer, as the case may be, shall, on the conclusion of the poll, seal up the records of the votes prepared by him and prepare a report stating the number of votes cast in favour of each candidate. Any record sealed and report prepared by an assistant presiding officer shall be forwarded without delay to the presiding officer. When the presiding officer has received all the records and reports, he shall, after checking the records with the reports, record a note in his own hand stating which candidates have a clear majority of votes, and shall declare such candidates to be duly elected at a place and time previously named by him in the Notification and vernacular notices made and despatched under rule 34.

(9) *After* new rule 43A *insert* the following as rule 43B :—

Rule 43B.—No candidate shall be declared to be duly elected unless at least 10 per cent. of the registered voters of the thana have appeared and recorded their votes.

No. 585T.-L.S.-G.—The 19th July 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the number of members of the Noakhali Sadar Local Board at 18.

This cancels so much of Notification No. 58T.-M., dated the 27th April 1896, as relates to the fixing of the number of members of this Local Board.

No. 594T.M.—The 20th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Bhatpara Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

24-Parganas.

Mr. D. Mudie.
" J. Bookless.
" D. P. Honeyman.
" W. W. Tyndall.
" J. Graham.
" G. Low.
" D. Richard.
" F. C. T. Mullar.
Rai Shyama Charan Bhattacharji Bahadur.
Khan Bahadur Zahiruddin Ahmad.
Babu Ashutosh Bhattacharji.
" Abinash Chandra Sarkar.
" Debendra Nath Ray.
Pandit Kumud Chandra Bidyabinod.
Babu Sarat Chandra Ray.

No 1755M.—The 19th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Muktagacha Municipality in the district of Mymensingh :—

Mymensingh.

Maulvi Saidur Rahman.
" Khundkar Abdul Halim.
" Abdul Aziz.

No. 1776M.—The 22nd July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Ghatal Municipality, in the district of Midnapore :—

Midnapore.

The Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Ghatal ... } *Ex-officio.*
The Sub-Registrar, Ghatal ... }
Babu Sricharan Bag.
" Bhupati Banarji.
" Mati Lal Bhattacharji.

No. 235T.-San.—The 20th July 1918.—Dr. Mahomed Ebrahim Sufi, B.A., L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Edin.), Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Dacca Circle, is allowed leave on medical certificate for a further period of three months, under article 336, Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the combined leave granted to him in Notification No. 7San., dated the 2nd January 1918.

Dacca Circle.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

24 Parganas.

No. 1803 L.S.-G.—The 29th July 1918.—The following draft of an order, which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 17th September 1918, and any objection or suggestion, which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Basirhat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
24-Parganas	Itinda ...	9	Akharpur ... 126 Mukundakati ... 127 Gacha Ballabuhu ... 128 Paikardanga ... 129 Bibidia ... 130 Panitar ... 131 Itinda ... 132	North— Thanas Baduria and Satkhira, in district Khulna. East— Thana Satkhira, in district Khulna. South— Thana Satkhira, in district Khulna, and river Jamuna or Ichamati. West— River Jamuna or Ichamati and mauzas Sangrampur (113), Merudandi (122), Rangra (124) and Prasannakati (125), and thana Baduria.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Itinda Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

3. This cancels so much of Notification No. 147T.M., dated the 15th June 1895, as relates to the Itinda Union.

No. 1822L S.-G.—The 30th July 1918.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885) is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 14th September 1918, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date will be duly considered.

Draft order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Dacca, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with jurisdiction list numbers.	Boundaries of the Union.
Dacca ...	Dacca North.	Kerani-ganj.	Dattapara	9	Gazipura ... 107 Salik Chhara ... 108 Auchhpara ... 109 Khartail ... 110 Satais ... 111 Bade Palasana ... 113 Gutia ... 114 Rajkur ... 115 Andarul ... 116 Bhakral ... 117 Chak Bhadam ... 118 Jamaldia ... 121 Bhadam ... 122 Gusulia ... 123 Darail ... 124 Kakil Satais ... 125 Bara Deora ... 126 Paran Mandal Tek ... 127 Chhata Kathaldia 128 Masimpur ... 129 Tangi ... 130 Arijpur ... 131 Pagar ... 132 Simlun ... 133 Markun ... 134 Gopalpur ... 135 Himardighi ... 136 Sailargati ... 137 Dattapara ... 138	North— Mauzas— Palasona ... 112 Gachha ... 104 Chandara ... 105 Kunia ... 106 Khalikair ... 83 Hydarabad ... 140 Sukundi ... 139 East— Majukhan ... 168 Markua ... 169 South— Tangi river. Bhatulia ... 205 Kamarpara ... 204 Rasadia ... 203 West— Turag river. Thana Sabbhar.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in order to ensure the representation of all important interests and the inclusion of members of the Chowkidari Panchayat in the Committee of the said Union, that three of the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1797M.—The 26th July 1918.—In pursuance of rule 7 of the rules made by the Governor-General in Council, under section 4 of the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914, and published under the Government of India's Notification No. 1020-A., dated the 10th November 1914, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the Governor in Council intends to sanction, under rule 10 of the said rules, the following application from the Commissioners of the Baranagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a loan of Rs. 6,961, from the Baranagar Jute Co., Ltd., bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and repayable in six equal half-yearly instalments of Rs. 1,242-11-6 each, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality.

Application from the Commissioners of the Baranagar Municipalty for a loan of Rs. 6,961 from the Baranagar Jute Factory Co., Ltd.

The work or works for the construction or repairs of which the loan is required and the estimate of the cost thereof.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held.	Receipt of Loan. (a) The period for which the loan is required.	(b) Rate of interest.	(c) The number of instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan should be taken.	(d) The amount of each instalment.	(e) The date proposed for receiving such instalment.	Repayment of Loan. (f) The number of instalments in which the loan is repayable and the date of payment thereof.	(g) Amount of each instalment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Supply of filtered water from the Baranagar Jute Mills to a portion of Ward No. II of the Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,961.	Rs. 6,961.	Funds of the Baranagar Municipality.	Act III B.C. of 1884 as amended by Act III of 1886 and Acts IV and V of 1894 B.C.	Three years.	Four per cent. per annum.	One instalment.	Rs. 6,961.	2nd September 1918.	Six half-yearly instalments payable on 2nd March and 2nd September of each year till the loan is paid off.	Rs. 1,243-11-6.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS.

Revenue. Sources from which revenue was derived.	Amount for— 1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Expenditure. Objects on which the expenditure is incurred.	Amount for— 1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	The normal surplus which may be expected in future, *i.e.*, the difference between the average ordinary income and the average ordinary expenditure calculated on the figures in columns 13 to 15 and 17 to 19, respectively.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A. Municipal rates and taxes.	(a) 63,886	55,125	55,456	A. General administration and collection charges.	5,039	4,631	4,927	Rs. 3,422.
B. Realization under special Acts.	737	(b) 251	811	B. Public safety	5,382	5,876	6,160	
C. Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation.	4,577	(c) 3,495	4,241	C. Public health and convenience (excluding expenditure from loan funds and from grants other than ordinary).	42,497	(d) 46,051	43,519	
D. Grants and contributions for general and special purposes.	(e) 934	2,118	2,077	D. Public instruction ...	996	1,021	(g) 1,875	
E. Miscellaneous	1,011	1,064	(f) 3,010	E. Miscellaneous ...	(h) 8,157	2,954	(h) 4,253	
				Repayment of loan ...	1,603	1,668	1,735	
Total ordinary income ...	71,145	62,053	65,595	Total ordinary expenditure	63,674	62,201	62,469	
F. Extraordinary and debt	6,976	3,507	2,868	G. Extraordinary and debt excluding repayment of loan.	10,004	5,183	4,550	
G. Receipts of abnormal character.	...	...	...	Expenditure from loan funds and from grants included under the head receipts of an abnormal character.	...	...	...	
Total ...	78,121	65,560	68,463	Total ...	73,678	67,384	67,019	
Opening balance ...	12,578	17,021	15 197	Closing Balance ...	17,021	15,197	16,641	
GRAND TOTAL ...	90,699	82,581	83,660	GRAND TOTAL ...	90,699	82,581	83,660	

Remarks.

(a) The large variation is due to arrear demand for 1913-14 (which was an assessment year) having been collected during 1914-15 after disposal of objection.

(b) The full demand of pound was not realized during 1915-16.

(c) A portion of demand on account of land rent was realized at the time of settlement in advance during 1914-15 and a certain portion during 1916-17.

(d) The larger expenditure was due to contribution of drains and contribution to the Bagjala drainage project.

(e) There was no Government contribution during 1914-15 to the pay of the Sanitary Inspector and private contributions for special works were much less than in 1915-16 and 1916-17.

(f) The miscellaneous receipts during 1916-17 were much larger as there was a refund of Rs. 1,063 of contribution made to the Bagjala scheme during previous year. There was also some receipts on account of compensation of Municipal lands taken up under the Land Acquisition Act by the Railway authorities.

(g) The larger expenditure was due to a Municipal English School started during 1916-17.

(h) The larger expenditure during 1914-15 and 1916-17 was due to abnormal law charges and plague charges. A larger expenditure was also required during 1914-15 on account of printing charges and payment of arrear rent to Kamarhatty on account of Bhagar.

In addition to the details required on the reverse, clear information should be given below under the following heads :—

(*a*) If the ordinary surplus is insufficient to meet the charges of the proposed loan, the particuler steps which the Municipality has taken or has agreed to take, in order to make good the deficiency.	The ordinary surplus is sufficient to meet the charges of the proposed loan.
(*b*) The reserve of taxation or other possible means of increase in the revenues of the Municipality.	A general revision of assessment is going to be made which will take effect from the beginning of the next year. The percentage at which house-rate is levied has been decided to be increased from 7 to 7½, and the scale of latrine fees will be so revised as to yield an annual increase of Rs. 5,000 at least in the latrine fees. The total increase is likely to amount to Rs. 8,000 at least.

		Annual charges involved.			Amount still payable.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(*c*) A statement of all outstanding loan specifying in respect of each loan, the date when taken, the purpose very briefly, the amount, the annual charges involved, and the amount still payable.	A loan of Rs. 25,000 taken from Government on 6th March 1908, for carrying out drainage project of the Municipality.	1,827	12	4	16,137	11	8
	A loan of Rs. 15,000 taken from Government on 30th November 1911 for the purpose.	1,096	10	8	12,280	13	2
(*d*) Any explanations in regard to receipts and expenditure to show the true financial position of the Municipality when such position is otherwise than the ordinary surplus would indicate.		Nil.					

No. 1799M.—The 27th July 1918.—Under section 26 (*1*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. W. Gurner, I.C.S., as Deputy Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, with effect from the 15th July 1918.

Calcutta.

Nadia.

No. 596T.-M.—The 22nd July 1918.—In pursuance of section 37-F. of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), it is hereby notified, for general information, that the scheme submitted by the Commissioners of the Krishnagar Municipality in the district of Nadia, for providing a water-supply in that Municipality, has been approved by the Governor in Council and that the particulars of the said scheme are as follows :—

(*a*) The scheme provides for a daily supply of 200,000 gallons of filtered water per day. The source of supply will be the Jalangi River from which the water will be pumped into the existing Jail tank. Thence it will be pumped through a pressure filter into an elevated reservoir from whence it will be distributed to the town.

(*b*) The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 3,07,932.

(*c*) The estimated cost of maintenance is Rs. 10,000 per annum.

(*d*) The sum of Rs. 3.07,932 on account of the cost of the scheme will be met as follows :—

	Rs.
Donation from Government	1,53,966
Loan from Government	1,53,966
	3,07,932

(*e*) The loan of Rs. 1,53,966 will be repayable in 25 annual instalments.

(*f*) The total annual charge will be met from the water-rate.

(*g*) The water-rate will be levied at the rate of 7½ per cent. on the value of holdings.

(*h*) The average incidence of the water-rate per head of present population of the said Municipality is estimated at Re. 1-0-4.

Midnapore.

No. 1824M.—The 30th July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Khirpai Municipality, in the district of Midnapore :—

Babu Ballav Chandra Pahari.
" Kalipada Haldar.
" Umesh Chandra Ghosh.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Regulation for controlling the navigation and movement of country craft between the hours of sunset and sunrise on the river Hooghly between Kulpi and the "James and Mary" Sands.

IN pursuance of the order contained in the Government of Bengal, Political Department, Notification No. 4526P.D., dated the 29th October 1917, authorizing me to make regulations for the navigation and mooring of boats between the hours of sunset and sunrise on the river Hooghly between Kulpi and the "James and Mary" Sands, I do hereby prohibit the moving of any boat, craft or any other country-made implements of water traffic by any person between the hours of sunset and sunrise on the river Hooghly between Diamond Harbour and the Examination Anchorage, commonly known as Kali Tola (Ensanberia), a little above Kulpi station.

W. D. R. PRENTICE, *District Magistrate.*

ALIPORE, *the 4th June 1918.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Rajshahi.

No. 1868 L.S.-G.—The 5th August 1918.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st October 1918, and any objection or suggestion, which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Godagari, in the district of Rajshahi, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of the Union.	
Rajshahi ...	Godagari	9	Samashpur ...	67	North—	
			Daoriapara ...	68	Basudebpur ...	20
			Takdari Mallikpur ...	69	Bil Samashpur ...	23
			Nityanandapur ...	204	Salia ...	66
			Ramchandrapur ...	205	Naligram ...	65
			Kismat Maldopur ...	206		
			Mohanpur Arazi ...	206		
				508		
			Ramnagar ...	207		
			Laskarhati ...	208	East—	
			Dumkuli ...	209	Ganapatipur ...	70
			Kabutarpara ...	210	Dafarpur ...	72
			Gopalpur ...	211	Kalipur ...	203

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rajshahi ...	Godagari	9	Abhaya ... 212 Paharpur Namajgaon ... 213 Purushottampur ... 214 Abhaya Arazi ... 215 Jagadishpur ... 216 Rajarampur ... 217 Paldebpur ... 218 Gangbari ... 219 Faridpur ... 220 Sibpur ... 221 Sultanganj Saraibari ... 222 Jehanabad ... 223 509 Maharajpur ... 223 Jot Goshaindas Arazi ... 224 Madhopur Kharibana ... 225 Sarangpur ... 226 Shyampur ... 227 Santoshpur ... 228 Ditto ... 229 Madhopur ... 230 Santoshpur ... 231 Chak Hangsanarayanpur Arazi ... 232 Chak Hangsanarayanpur... 233 Bashistapur ... 234 Sarmangala ... 235 Jot Raghu ... 236 Debpur ... 237 Golapnagar ... 238 Mohanpur Arazi ... 238 510 Sonadighi ... 239 Ghaneshyampur ... 240 Mohanpur ... 241 Paramanandapur ... 242 Kismat Roshandighi ... 243 Amtali ... 248 Jot Phaltu ... 249 Daulatkhana ... 250 Parbatpur ... 251 Bijra ... 252 Purapara ... 253 Ramnagar ... 254 Sibpur ... 255 Fazilpur ... 256 Sibpur Arazi ... 257 Baruipara ... 258 Jot Goshaindas ... 259 Bhagabantapur ... 260 Srimantapur ... 261 Godagari ... 262 Arazi Baruipara ... 263 Rajarampur Buzurg ... 264 Baruipara Kaila ... 265 Godagari ... 266 Do. or Kuthipur ... 267 Baruipara ... 268 Maiha Salbari ... 270 Jabanpur ... 271 Bhimpur ... 272 Arazpur ... 275 Niamatpur Wali ... 276 Merairara ... 277 Maiha Salbari Arazi ... 288 Ditto ditto ... 289	Madhaipur Kismat ... 244 Ratahari ... 245 Herampur ... 246 Bazidpur ... 247 Kodarsaoli ... 280 Bhaspur ... 279 Jadu Baskarpur ... 278 Chak Tilidas ... 282 Kismat Motabhagi ... 284 South— Durgapur ... 285 Jot Jagu ... 286 Chachar ... 274 Srikrishnapur ... 287 Achua ... 292 Raianpur ... 273 Madarpur ... 269 West— Malda District, River Padma.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Godagari Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Murshidabad.

No. 1862L.S.-G.—The 5th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Suti, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Aurangabad	9	Kayadanga ... 54 Mahindrapur ... 55 Hafania ... 56 Manikpur ... 57 Madhupur ... 58 Dafahat ... 59 Jagthi ... 60 Debipur ... 61 Etalipara ... 62 Rainapur or Rahuapur ... 63 Nakhinagar or Lakshminagar ... 64 Shyampur ... 65	North— Thana Shamsherganj. East— Thana Shamsherganj, Raghunathpur (67) and taraf Pourapara or Chantpur (66). South— Kurulia (53) and Mahishal (11). West— Mahishal (11) and Gazipur (7) and thana Shamsherganj.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Aurangabad Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected, as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

3. This cancels Notification No. 3104L.S.-G., dated the 30th November 1903.

Murshidabad.

No. 1864L.S.-G.—The 5th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Shamsherganj, in the district of Murshidabad, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of the Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Murshidabad	Nimtita ...	9	Mauza— Tarapur Mamluk Sarkar 79 Bijaypur ... 83 Ramnagar ... 84 Jamalpur or Sukdebpur 85 Sukdebpur ... 86 Shadak or Sadiktola ... 87 Ramnathpur ... 88 Jayrampur ... 89 Ramkrishnapur ... 90 Manoharpur Arazi ... 91 Rainapur Arazi ... 92 Radhanagar ... 93 Manoharpur or Hardebpur ... 94 Nimthalichak ... 95 Jeulmari Arazi ... 96 Sherpur ... 97 Durgapur ... 98 Hasimpur ... 99 Dhusuripara ... 100 Jaladipur ... 101 Chachari ... 104 Basudebpur ... 105 Alam Sahi ... 106	North— Mauzas Laharpur Meherpur (102), Kamalpur (82), Sharazpur and Radhanathpur (81) and the river Ganges. East and South— Thana Suti. West— Mauzas Bulbulpara (108), Chandalidaha (117), Jaykrishnapur (109) and Mahammadpur (110).

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Nimtita Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

Murshidabad.

No. 1866L.S.-G.—The 5th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Nimtita Union, in the district of Murshidabad, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

Murshidabad.

No. 1867L.S.-G.—The 5th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Nimtita Union, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

No. 607T.M.—The 30th July 1918.—In pursuance of section 37F of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), it is hereby notified, for general information, that the initial portion of the scheme submitted by the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality for providing sewerage to a portion of that Municipality has been approved by the Governor in Council and that the particulars of the said scheme are as follows:—

(*a*) The scheme deals with the sewage, sullage and surface water of the portion of the town lying on the island formed between the river and the khal. It comprises the construction of about 44,900 feet of surface drains, 30,600 feet of pipe sewers of diameter varying from 9 inches to 24 inches, 3,400 feet of brick sewers of diameters from 2 feet 6 inches to 4 feet, 8 street urinals, 9 public latrines, 34 dumping depôts and 15 automatic flushing chambers.

The sewage and sullage of the area, together with a certain quantity of surface water will be conveyed by the sewer to the outfall works, where it will be pumped into septic tanks and thence passed through filters and discharged into the adjoining jheels.

(*b*) The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 10,08,000.

(*c*) The cost of maintenance will be about Rs. 16,000 per annum, excluding the cost of conservancy and dumping of night-soil.

(*d*) It is proposed to meet the cost of carrying out the scheme from a Government grant of Rs. 10,08,000. The cost of maintaining it is to be met from the increased income from the revised scale of latrine rates and the expected saving in the working charges under the same head after the introduction of the scheme.

Nadia.

No. 1831M.—The 31st July 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Nabadwip Municipality, in the district of Nadia, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Narayan Chandra Banarji, B.L., to be the Chairman of that Municipality *vice* Babu Satinath Mukharji, resigned.

Bogra.

No. 1834M.—The 1st August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Bogra Municipality, under section 23 of that Act, electing the Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali to be Chairman of that Municipality.

No. 1837M.—The 1st August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Pabna Municipality :—

Pabna.

The Civil Surgeon, Pabna (*ex-officio*).
Khan Bahadur Maulvi Wasimuddin Ahmed, B.L.
Maulvi Abdul Gafur, B.L.
" A. M. Abdul Hamid.
" Aftabuddin Ahmad, B.L.
Munshi Rahimuddin.

No. 1839M.—The 1st August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Vishnupur Municipality, in the district of Bankura, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Bholanath Bhattacharji to be Chairman of that Municipality.

Bankura.

No. 1845M.—The 3rd August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884). the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Rangpur Municipality, under section 23 of that Act, electing Raja Gopal Lal Ray Bahadur to be their Chairman.

Rangpur.

No. 1848M.—The 3rd August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Kharar Municipality, in the district of Midnapore :—

Midnapore.

Babu Rajani Kanta Chaudhuri.
" Surjya Kumar Nandi.
" Narayan Chandra Rudra.
" Ram Krishna Kulsi.
" Rasomoy Mandal.

No. 1850M.—The 3rd August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Chandrakona Municipality, in the district of Midnapore :—

Midnapore.

Munshi Fakiruddin.
Babu Girish Chandra Sarkar.
" Ram Taran Gossain.
" Barada Prasad Sarkar.

No. 1852M.—The 3rd August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Ramjibanpur Municipality, in the district of Midnapore :—

Midnapore.

Babu Anantaram Gangali.
" Ram Krishna De.
" Gostha Bihari Gupta.

No. 1854M.—The 3rd August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Maniktala Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Harish Chandra Neogi to be Chairman of that Municipality, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Banarji, on leave.

24-Parganas.

No. 1856M.—The 3rd August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Natore Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi :—

Rajshahi.

Maulvi Muhammad Ershadali Khan Chaudhuri.
Kazi Muhammad Isa.
Babu Girish Chandra Bose.
" Gopal Chandra Chakrabartti.
" Jamini Kanta Bhaduri.
" Kedareswar Chakrabartti.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE General Committee of the Corporation of Calcutta having previously given public notice of their intention to abandon portions of the prescribed alignments in respect of the public streets specified below, and no objection having been received within 30 days from the date of the publication thereof, hereby give notice, in accordance with the resolution passed at their meeting, held on the 9th May 1918, that portions of the alignments prescribed under section 350 of Act III (B.C.) of 1899 in respect of the following streets are abandoned, as shown in the plans in the office of Surveyor to the Corporation :—

List of Streets.

1. Armenian Street.
2. Bentinck Street.
3. Convent Road.
4. Kamardanga Road, East.
5. Lower Chitpore Road.
6. Mangoe Lane.
7. Middle Road, Entally.
8. Mission Row.
9. Musjidbari Street.
10. Shambazar Street.
11. South Road, Entally.
12. Tangra Road.

C. F. PAYNE, *Chairmnn of the Corporation.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 3rd August 1918.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Faridpur.

No. 1903L.S.-G.—The 8th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of Faridpur, into a Union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list number.	Boundaries of the Union
Faridpur ...	Gopalganj	Gopalganj.	Gopalganj	7	Kuadanga ... 63 Betgram ... 64 Golabaria ... 65 Khatra ... 77 Tegharia ... 78 Pachuria ... 79 Sonakur ... 81 Char Sonakur ... 80	North— Karargati ... 62 Durgapur ... 60 Katarbari ... 66 East— Chota Domrasur 67 Chota Gopinathpur ... 69 Raghunathpur... 76 South— Borasi ... 89 Gobra ... 82 West— The Madhumati river.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that as the said Gopalganj Union is not ripe for a solely elective system of membership, the Committee of that Union shall consist of seven members, of whom three are to be appointed by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division and four to be elected by the residents of the Union.

No. 620T.M.—The 5th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 241 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and at the request of the Commissioners of the Baranagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend section 241 of the said Act to the said Municipality.

24-Parganas.

No. 1912M.—The 8th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. P. M. Morrison to be a Commissioner of the Chandpur Municipality, in the district of Tippera, *vice* Mr. A. G. Manuk, resigned.

Tippera.

No. 1914M.—The 8th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Kishorganj Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh :—

Mymensingh.

Munshi Azimuddin.

Maulvi Muhammad Wasaddin.

" Syed Sha Serajul Huq.

" Abdul Hakim Khan.

Babu Purna Chandra Ray.

No. 1916M.—The 8th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Dhulian Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad :—

Murshidabad.

Babu Basanta Kumar Sarkar. | Babu Ganga Charan Guha.
Munshi Abdul Sobhan.

No 1928M.—The 12th August 1918.—The following draft order which the Governor in Council proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

24-Parganas.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st October 1918, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered :—

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Gobardanga Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend to the said Municipality all the provisions of Part VI of that Act except sections 252, 253, 275 and 276.

No. 1930M.—The 12th August 1918.—In pursuance of section 63, sub-section (*7*), of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), as amended by the Calcutta Improvement (Amendment) Act, 1915 (Bengal Act III of 1915), it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*6*) of that section, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the plan of proposed public street No. VII (from Nimtola Ghat Street to Sobha Bazar Street) in Ward No. 2 of the Calcutta Municipality, as notified by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta in their notice, dated the 3rd April 1916, published at page 696 of Part I of the *Calcutta*

Calcutta.

Gazette of the 5th *idem* and republished at page 757 of Part I of the said *Gazette* of the 12th April 1916, subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(*i*) the widening to the west of the Thakur Dalan in No. 25, Gopi Krishna Pal Lane,
(*ii*) a straighter alignment to the north of Ahiritola Street, and
(*iii*) the omission of the widening of all side streets.

2. The proposed public street, so modified, will pass through the following municipal holdings :—

Name of Street.		Number of municipal holding.
Nimtola Ghat Street	...	70-1, 71.
Mathur Sen Garden Lane	...	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 8-1A.
Gopi Krishna Pal Lane	...	10, 11, 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5, 11-6, 11-7, 12, 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 25, 26, 28-1, 29.
Baburam Ghosh Lane	...	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 57, 57-1, 57-2.
Ahiritola Street	...	140-1, 140-5, 140-6, 140-7-1, 140-8, 140-9, 140-10, 141, 142, 144, 147.
Sitala Lane	...	10, 11, 12.
Ahiritola 1st Lane	...	1-2, 6, 6-1-1.
Sen Lane	...	1, 2, 3A, 4A, 4-1A, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
Beniatola Street	...	106A, 106B, 106C, 106-1, 18, 19.
Ramdhan Khan Lane	...	2.
Sobha Bazar Street	...	16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 (portion).

3. The plan as now sanctioned may be inspected at the office of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, at No. 5, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Mymensingh.

No. 1932M.—The 13th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Tangail Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh :—

Assistant Surgeon, Tangail ... ... *Ex-officio.*
Maulvi Elahi Box.
" Khondkar Arhamuddin.
" Khondkar Muhammadali.
" Motaleb Hossen.

Mymensingh.

No. 1936M.—The 13th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Mymensingh Municipality under section 23 of that Act, electing Raja Shashi Kanta Acharji Bahadur to be Chairman of that Municipality.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas.

No. 1996L.S.-G.—The 20th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Basirhat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, into a Union:—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
24-Parganas	Dhankuria	9	Kachua Buzrug ... 1 Aojnagar Kachua ... 2 Bishnupur ... 3 Swarupnagar ... 4 Bibipur ... 5 Nadia ... 6 Dhanyakuria ... 7 Nehalpur ... 8 Begampur ... 9 Sibchandrapur or Dakatia 30 Srikrishnapur or Metia ... 31	North— Thana Baduria. East— Thana Baduria. Chak Khamarpara ... 32 Saiberia ... 33 South— Srinagar ... 29 Gangati ... 28 Chak Swarupnagar ... 10 Karulia ... 13 Kochua Swarupnagar ... 15 West— Thana Deganga and river Padda.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Dhankuria Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 1998L.S.-G.—The 20th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (*a*) of Notification No. 317½T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Dhankuria Union, in the district of the 24-Parganas, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

24-Parganas.

No. 1999L.S.-G.—The 20th August 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (*a*) of Notification No. 318T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Dhankuria Union, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

No. 1990L.S.-G.—The 20th August 1918.—The following draft of an order, which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st October 1918 and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

Rajshahi.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Charghat, in the district of Rajshahi, into a Union.

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with their numbers in the jurisdiction list of thana.		Boundaries of the Union.	
Rajshahi ...	Arani ...	9	Raypur Arazi ...	119	North—	
			Bat Kamari	122	River Baral, thana Nator.	
			Chak Singha... ...	142	West—	
			Bhartipara	143	Chandnagar Arazi ...	120
			Pabnapara	144	Ditto ...	121
			Guabari	145	Lakshmipur Bhaya ...	114
			Jot Raghu	146	Lakshmipur Harekrishnapur ...	112
			Raypur Arazi ...	147	Ramchandrapur ...	150
			Jogirgofa	148	South—	
			Dakra	149	Raypur ...	151
			Sonadaha	228	Harina ...	227
			Panchpara	229	Bhabanipur, Baosha Dighar ...	249
			Panch Singha Arazi ...	229 / 280	Khagarberia ...	245
			Bansha Khurd ...	230	East—	
			Panchpara Singha ...	231	Khagarberia ...	245
			Arani	232	Bidirpur ...	224
			Jot Raghu	233	Thana Nator.	
			Kushabari	234		
			Gochar Arazi (B) ...	235		
			Gochar	236		
			Hamirkuru	237		
			Gochar Arazi (A) ...	238		
			Nurnagar	239		
			Barerbari	240		
			Chak Sob Arazi ...	241		
			Jhina	242		
			Haripur	243		